

THE WESTERN FARM LEADER

CO-OPERATION

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

SOCIAL PROGRESS

Vol. 9. No. 11.

CALGARY, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 2nd, 1944.
Entered as Second Class Mail Matter at the Post Office, Calgary, Alberta

5c a copy; \$1.00 a year

WAR PLANT COULD MEET ALL FERTILIZER NEEDS

Farm Situation Throughout Dominion Surveyed

THREE AMMONIA PLANTS-ANY ONE COULD MEET NEED

Canadian Federation of Agriculture Urges Plant Conversion in Post-war Years

TO PRODUCE FERTILIZER

Proposed Action Would Ensure Cheap Fertilizer to Farmers Throughout Dominion

Any one of three ammonia plants which have been erected for war purposes in Canada could supply, after the war, if kept working at full capacity, more than all the needs of the farms of Canada for fertilizer at the present rate of use.

Make Representations at Ottawa

This most important information was contained in a report made to a meeting of the Board of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture in Winnipeg last month. The report was prepared by a committee on fertilizer set up in 1943, and the Board, after careful consideration of the committee's findings, decided to make strong representations to the Dominion Government, with a view to the conversion of fertilizer plants to peace-time uses. To this end, active contact with the Government authorities is now being maintained.

These three ammonia plants to which reference has been made above have been built at Port Robinson, Ontario, Calgary and Trail, B.C., many millions of dollars having been invested in them by the British Government, who have handed them over to the Dominion to operate.

Use of ammonium nitrate and sulphate of ammonia, it is stated, is greatly increasing across Canada. If arrangements can be made to continue one or more of the plants in operation, cheap fertilizer for Canadian farmers, the report indicates, will be definitely assured.

In the chair at the Board meeting was President H. H. Hannam. Alberta Representatives were Lew Hutchinson, chairman of the A.F.A., W. C. McKenzie, manager Southern Alberta Co-operative Assn., Norman Priestley, Manager U.F.A. Central Co-operative, and Ben Plumer, chairman Alberta Wheat Pool.

The C.F.A. now represents approximately 348,000 farmers organized in farmers' associations and co-operatives in the nine Provinces. It is in constant touch with the Government at Ottawa through President H. H. Hannam and Secretary-Treasurer Colin G. Groff.

The ordinary weekly allowance of milk in England has now been increased from two pints to two and a half pints.

As Anzio Front Ceased to be "Beachhead"



Just one week and a day have passed since the joining of the main Fifth Army force and the troops on the Anzio front, which ceased at that moment of junction to be a "beachhead". From that date onward the Germans have suffered defeat after defeat at the hands of the Fifth army and of the Eighth army further east, in which the Canadians, for the first time fighting as a Corps, have fought with great distinction, at Ceprano and Pontecorvo. In the picture British and United States army sergeants are seen exchanging hearty handshakes as the British patrol from the direction of Anzio met the Americans from the south.

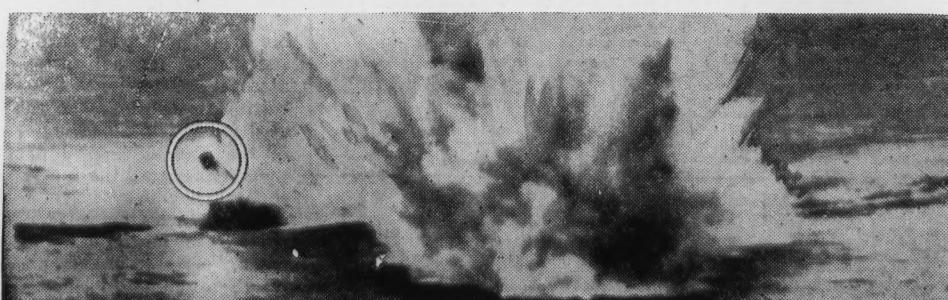
State Owned---World's Largest

Said to be the largest killing unit in the world, the state-controlled packing plant at Homebush, Australia, produces, in addition to meat products of all kinds, tallow, neatsfoot oil, stock and poultry foods, fertiliser, glue, and glands for medical preparations.

"MOST DANGEROUS DECADE"

"The most dangerous decade in human history" will be the first ten years after the war, declared Hon. Walter Nash, New Zealand minister to the U.S., in Ottawa last week. The problem would be, he said, to provide national internal security to individuals.

As R.C.A.F. Sunderland Destroyed U-Boat in Atlantic



As a Sunderland flying boat of the R.C.A.F. destroys a U-Boat somewhere in the Atlantic, this remarkable picture was taken showing, in the circle, a piece of metal flying off the con-

ning tower of the doomed submarine. One of the depth charges exploding around the raider is seen to the right, sending a great plume of water high into the air.

CROP PROSPECTS NORMAL IN EAST NOW INDICATED

Ottawa Comments on Discouraging Spots in Alberta Where Rainfall Inadequate

WHEAT ACREAGE UP

Income From Poultry and Eggs Up 136 Per Cent in Five Years

By M. McDougall
(Special to *The Western Farm Leader*)

OTTAWA, May 31st.—Taking the Canadian agricultural crop picture as a whole, the prospects at this stage of the season are stated by agricultural authorities to be good.

There are some discouraging places on the farm map. This is particularly true of areas in Southern Alberta and also in the Peace River country, where rainfall has been inadequate. The season is sufficiently far advanced to predict with a reasonable degree of certainty that in Eastern Canada most of the crops will be normal, although in many parts of the East farms could do with more rain.

It might seem far fetched to say that there must inevitably be greater demands for food when the armed forces are engaged in a gigantic conflict, but it is natural to suppose that there might be sinkings of food laden ships in narrow water and there will be released peoples to feed. It is also important for the morale of civilian population as well as the armed forces to have the assurance that there will be a full supply of food coming from Canada, to augment stocks in Britain and elsewhere in the war areas.

The extent and significance of the change in crop prospects in Eastern Canada will be realised when it is recalled that the harvest of winter wheat in Ontario last season was 47 per cent under 1942; oats were down

(Continued on page 13)



Get 'Em Young!

VACCINATE PIGS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER 1 WEEK OF AGE

VACCINATE baby pigs with dependable **Globe Mixed Bacterin (Porcine) Formula 1**. Young pigs are easier to handle . . . they have less worms and other infections that come with age . . . you get better protection from the start . . . One 5 c.c. dose is usually sufficient for the life of the average market pig. Breeding stock should be vaccinated twice a year.

250 c.c.—\$4.25

125 c.c.—\$2.20

50 c.c.—90c

There are no better animal and poultry vaccines than the dependable "Globe" . . . kept fresh for you at

U.F.A. CO-OP. ASSOCIATION LTD.
CALGARY DRUMHELLER MEDICINE HAT CHINOOK

Farm Producers Who Must Register Locally

Primary producers who must register with their local Ration Boards are farm slaughterers, other than licensed slaughterers; dairy butter producers, other than authorized butter reporters; beekeepers who normally produce less than 4,000 pounds of honey per year; producers of maple products and producers of all other preserves who normally sell less than 2,000 pounds of preserves annually. A farmer needs no permit to sell meat

slaughtered by or for him to another farmer or to a consumer; to sell meat to retailers, hotels, institutions, etc., however, he must obtain a slaughtering permit.

Farmers require permits to transport by truck, unprocessed or unbottled milk or cream produced on any person's farm other than their own.

The founder of the credit union movement in the U.S. was honored recently when a "liberty ship" was christened the *Edward A. Filene*.

★
RESULTS
OF
ONE YEAR
OF
DE LAVAL
SPEEDWAY
MILKING
—ONE MAN NOW MILKS
IN PLACE OF THREE
—CUT MILKING TIME BY
30 MINUTES
—GAINED 4051 LBS. OF
MILK
—NO UDDER TROUBLE
★
REPORTS
DAVID
CROSHAW
OF
WRIGHTSTOWN
N. J.

Here is an example of the wonderful results reported by De Laval Milker users everywhere . . . who are now using De Laval Speedway Milking.

Formerly Mr. Croshaw had three men in the barn at milking time . . . two men operating the three units, to milk 30 cows . . . one carrying and pouring. Now . . . one man does the entire job . . . in 30 minutes less time per milking.



The first year of De Laval Speedway Milking produced a gain of 4051 lbs. of milk . . . and the herd was absolutely free of udder trouble. Udders are healthier than ever before.

You can also greatly improve your milking results . . . by using the world's best milking combination . . . the De Laval Milker and the De Laval Speedway Method of Fast Milking. Thousands are doing it.

THE DE LAVAL SPEEDWAY METHOD OF FAST MILKING

1. Be regular—start the milking at the same time each milking.

2. Have everything in readiness—avoid unnecessary noise, confusion or distraction of any kind in the barn at milking time. Study your milking routine to eliminate every unnecessary move.

3. Preparation of the cow—Thoroughly wipe the udder of each cow, just before it is her turn to be milked, with a clean cloth which has been immersed in warm water (130° F.) containing 250 parts per million of available chlorine. Follow immediately with Step 4.

4. Use of the Strip Cup—Next, using a full hand squeeze, draw a few streams of

milk from each quarter into strip cup. Inspect for abnormal milk; if present, milk cow last. (Steps 3 and 4 induce rapid let-down of the milk.)

5. Apply teat-cups immediately after using Strip Cup. Hold and apply teat-cups properly so that no vacuum is lost and least amount of air is admitted.

6. Teat-cups should be removed from cow at end of 3 to 4 minutes. Hand stripping should be employed chiefly for purposes of inspection, and should consist of a few full hand squeezes from each quarter. Do not prolong hand stripping. Machine stripping can be done just before removing teat-cups by massaging each quarter briefly.

TAKE GOOD CARE OF YOUR DE LAVAL SEPARATOR

New De Laval Separators are now available . . . but observance of the following points will help your present De Laval to give you the longest, most efficient service which was built into it.

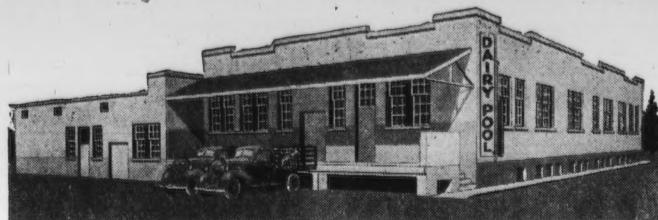
1. Use only De Laval Separator Oil and check lubrication system as directed.
2. Wash bowl and tinware immediately after each time separator is used.
3. Turn bowl hub down firmly.

THE DE LAVAL COMPANY, Ltd.

PETERBOROUGH MONTREAL WINNIPEG VANCOUVER



SOUTHERN ALBERTA DAIRY POOL SECTION



President Urges Large Attendance at Annual Pool Meeting

Three Hills, Alberta.

To All Our Members:

As previously announced, the Annual Meeting of the Southern Alberta Dairy Pool will be held in Calgary on Thursday, June 22nd. The facilities of the Alberta Wheat Pool Board Room have been kindly granted for this occasion in former years. At the moment of writing it is not definitely known if we are to be as fortunate again this year. Definite notice of place of meeting will be mailed to every member in due course.

Important Reports

Our Annual Meeting will open at 10 a.m. Mr. W. F. Reid, C.A., who is Association's auditor, will present the Audited Annual Statement.

Mr. J. E. Brownlee, K.C., the Association's Solicitor, will be present to discuss necessary amendments to the Memorandum and Articles of the Association, necessitated by the rapid development and strong growth of the organization, which has included several new lines of products handled, the latest addition being honey.

It is the hope of the Board of Directors that every Delegate elected will be present, when the meeting opens, and that as many members as possible will take this opportunity to hear the reports and discussions.

A list of the names of delegates elected will be mailed to all members, together with notice of special meeting held on this date to discuss the proposed amendments. It behooves all members who have any special problems bearing on matters of interest to the organization, and which they would like to have brought before the meeting, to get in touch with their nearest local delegate, and submit to him all the information necessary, so that he may be in a position to present it properly to the meeting.

Member's Responsibility

It is only by every member of a Co-operative movement taking sufficient interest in the affairs of his organization, that the complete success of its activities can be attained. The aim of Co-operative organizations since the conception of the idea, has been the betterment of the economic conditions of its members. If all the members fully realize that they have a responsibility which they must not shirk, though in many cases this may entail certain inconveniences in its discharge, these aims can surely be attained. The Annual Meeting of any organization is recognized as a very important event; it is doubly so in the case of a Co-operative

Organization. Will those members who can possibly attend, make every effort to do so?

The various reports to be submitted to the Meeting will contain many points of information in facts and figures, which will show the development and growth made by your Association during the past year.

The steadily increasing volume and the gradual increase in membership shows that the Co-operative idea is continually growing, and there is no question that in the Post-war World the Co-operative movement will play an important part in the solution of Post-war problems.

Yours fraternally,

Wm Burns

President.

I.L.O. Backs Co-operation

(Co-op. League News Service)

PHILADELPHIA, May 31st.—The strongest support ever given to co-operation by the International Labor Organization was contained in the resolution adopted unanimously during its 26th conference, held here recently. It calls for assistance and development of co-operative societies including health, housing and educational co-operatives; recommends the adoption of adequate legislation covering all forms of co-operative organizations; and urges the creation of special services to promote and supervise co-operative development and to encourage education in co-operation.

Started two years ago by Czech patriots who escaped from the Nazis, a fund of \$16,714 has been raised for victims of the Gestapo in Czechoslovakia.

CUT SLAB FIREWOOD

Also Long Slabs for Hog Corrals

CALGARY BOX CO. LTD.

2102 - 10th Ave. W., Calgary

NEW BANK ACT AND FARM CREDIT

By Hon. J. E. BROWNLEE, K.C., LL.D.

THE revision of the Bank Act, which comes every ten years in Canada, is now before Parliament and already has proven a fruitful subject for discussion by the exponents of widely divergent views on how Canada's monetary system should be administered. Apart from the fact that the proposed Bill takes away from the Chartered Banks all right to issue bank notes and places that right entirely with the Bank of Canada, there is no fundamental change suggested in our National banking policy.

Of Special Interest to Farmers

From the viewpoint of the Western farmer the interesting feature of the bill is found in the attempt to provide through the chartered banks a plan for "Short Term" and "Intermediate Farm Credits". For many years farm organizations have voiced the need for such a plan and the Sub-Committee for Agriculture of the James Committee on Post-War Reconstruction advocated that some such provision was necessary as part of post-war planning for Canada.

Before making any comment on the proposed plan the meaning of the terms "Short Term" and "Intermediate Credit" should be made clear. By "Short Term Credit" is meant that credit which the farmer requires from year to year to enable him to put in, harvest and thresh his crop, and generally to carry on his farming operations for the season until he is able to sell his crop. In other words it is "Seasonal Credit" which the farmer expects to repay within the year. Much of this credit in the past has been furnished by the merchant with whom the farmer did business. "Intermediate Credit" on the other hand is that credit which is needed to purchase livestock, farm machinery, or to make farm improvements, and which he expects to pay over a period of two, three or four years. Both forms of credit are distinguished from "Long Term Credit" which is usually illustrated by the farm mortgage.

What New Act Does

The new Bank Act does two things: First, it reduces the maximum rate of Bank interest to 6 per cent instead of 7 per cent as heretofore. It also provides for small loans of \$500 or less, for which no security is given other than a promissory note or possibly the assignment of an insurance policy. These loans may be repayable by instalments and a ceiling rate of interest is established. This presumably is part of the Government's policy of cheaper money in the post-war years. It will no doubt have some effect in regulating interest charges generally.

The second feature is the attempt to provide a more comprehensive

Will the provisions for short term and intermediate farm credits in the new Bank Act meet the farmers' needs? Mr. Brownlee's judgment is that while the plan will do some good, it will not offer a complete or even an adequate solution of the problem with which it deals. He believes that the ultimate solution must be found in an adaptation of the principle of credit unions to our western conditions; and he points out that the Caisse Populaire in Quebec, similar to our credit unions but with more effective central management, have met with remarkable success.

plan of farm credit. The banks have always had the authority to take security on grain. They are now given the power to take security on crops for loans to purchase seed grain or fertilizers; on farm machinery for loans to purchase such machinery; and on grain and farm machinery and livestock to secure loans for building improvements and the purchase of electrical equipment.

Mr. Ilsley announced that a further bill would be brought down to operate in conjunction with these provisions of the Bank Act, which would be known as The Farm Improvement Loans' Act. This Act would empower the Government to guarantee the Banks against loss with respect to such loans up to a certain percentage, probably 10 per cent, of the total loans. The question arises whether such legislation will in fact be effective to provide an adequate plan for farm requirements.

Difficult Problem for Canada

Before attempting to answer that question it should be frankly admitted that the problem of working out an adequate system of farm credit in a country like Canada is an extremely difficult one. In the United States such credit is provided by Agricultural Banks. That country, however, has a huge population and the industry of Agriculture is many times greater, both in numbers and production, than in Canada. Mr. Ilsley was probably correct, therefore, in saying that Canada's farm development was not such as to justify the establishment of separate farm banks with the number of branches and the army of employees necessary to fully serve such a wide area.

Keeping this peculiar difficulty of the problem in mind, we probably should view the features of the new bill as, at least, a step in the right direction, out of which a more adequate plan may develop over the years.

Won't Make Credit Generally Available

The plan will undoubtedly do some good. Apart from other considerations it may prevent a continuation of the high rates of interest on farm machinery notes, which have prevailed in the past, and which contributed so largely to the farm debt problem of recent years. But we may as well frankly face the fact that it will not make credit generally available to farmers. In the first place the chartered banks are not organized to adequately serve the rural farm community, particularly in Western Canada. For example, in Alberta the number of branches of Chartered Banks declined from 424 in 1920 to only 170 in 1941.

When we take into consideration the number of branches in the larger cities and towns it will be seen at once that the number in purely rural districts is entirely inadequate to serve such a huge area. Then again the

WOOL RELIABLE GRADING 26 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

For careful weighing and individual attention throughout Western Canada, ship your wool to the "Wool Growers" through your local Association or Branch.

CANADIAN CO-OPERATIVE
WOOL GROWERS
LIMITED
HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO, CANADA
Affiliated Associations in every Province

Sacks and Twine on Request from
Your Local Association or Branch

banks will no doubt follow the customary practise of only making loans where from their knowledge of the borrower there is reasonable expectation of repayment. Business prudence will in the future as in the past determine their judgment in making loans, notwithstanding the Government guarantees up to 10 per cent of the total loss. In other words, the test will be knowledge of the borrower and his general solvency. The result will probably be that only the more well-to-do farmer will be able to take advantage of the provisions of the new Act.

Without becoming involved in the controversial issues which inevitably arise when Canada's banking system is under discussion we can assume that these additions to the Bank Act will contribute to more extensive farm credit than has heretofore been available. We seriously doubt that they

will offer a complete, or even an adequate solution of the problem.

Probable Ultimate Solution

It has always been the writer's opinion that the ultimate solution to the farm credit problem will be found in other directions. In Quebec the Caisse Populaire organization similar to our credit unions, but with more effective central management, have had a remarkable growth, and we understand they pretty well take care of the farm credit problems of that Province. Credit Unions in the West are spreading rapidly. Neither the Caisse Populaire nor our Credit Unions are fully adapted to our Western conditions with our small population scattered over such wide areas. If the Dominion and the Provinces could unite in adapting the principle of Credit Unions to our Western

(Continued on page 5)



"Farm-Tested"



CHICK GROWING MASH AND Chick Growing Concentrate

• It's time now to switch your young chicks to these famous "farm-tested" feeds. Whether you feed the Mash "straight" or mix the Concentrate with your own grains. YOU CAN'T LOSE, because these "farm-tested" Chick Feeds are UNIFORM in quality.

• Don't waste time with experiments. Feed ONLY "farm-tested" Feeds. Then check the results.

FEED FOR STEADY GROWTH.

Selling NOW at U.G.G. Alberta Elevators

United Grain Growers Ltd.

MEAT SCRAP

SPECIAL \$3.00 per 100 lbs.

Write Us for Prices on Ton Lots.
Dr. Ballard's Fox and Mink Foods Ltd.
113 - 10th Ave. E., CALGARY, ALTA.
Phone M7756

BATTERIES

Expert Repairs
Fully Guaranteed
CALGARY BATTERY CO.
119 - 11th Ave. W., Calgary

CANMORE BRIQUETTES

for

Chicken Brooders

Telephone M5744 J. D. McLELLAN
322-25th Ave. S.E., Calgary

U.F.A. CO-OP. STORES

The Farmer's home in town

First Quality Groceries

Fruits and Vegetables

Meats

Hardware Etc.

IN SEASON

Metal and paper
chick feeders.

Metal and Glass
Chick Waterers.
Bee Equipment.

GLOBE—Vaccines and
Remedies.

PRATT—Tonics and
medicines.

SPECIAL
Bundles of dry, easily
broken firewood, \$12.00
cord.

**U.F.A. Central
Co-operative
Ass'n. Ltd.**

Calgary Medicine Hat
Drumheller Chinook
Oyen

THE WESTERN FARM LEADER

*Published First and Third Fridays in the interest
of the Organized Farm Movement*

Publishers:

W. NORMAN SMITH, *Editor*
A. M. TURNER SMITH, *Advertising Manager*
U.F.A. Building, Calgary, Alberta

Representatives:

Vancouver: F. A. Dunlop, 110 Shelly Bldg.—Pacific 2527
Toronto: W. T. Cherry, 63 Wellington St. W.—Waverley 1808

ADVERTISING

Display 12c per agate line
\$1.68 per inch
Classified 3c per word

SUBSCRIPTIONS

One Year \$1.00

Single Copies 5c

VOL. 9.

CALGARY, FRIDAY, JUNE 2nd, 1944.

No. 11

TIMELY RECOMMENDATION

At the recent meeting of the Board of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture in Winnipeg, it was reported that any one of three large ammonia plants which have been built in Canada for war purposes could supply, after the war is over, more than all the fertilizer that Canadian farms require—or at least all that will be needed to meet present demand.

If one or more of the plants can be continued in operation, cheap fertilizer for the farmers of the Dominion will be definitely assured.

The arrangement by the Federation, in 1943, of the investigation which resulted in this report showed foresight. The action taken last week was timely. We trust the Board's request will be granted.

POST-WAR CONVERSION

During the war many great industrial plants have been built with public funds, and the field of actual government ownership has been much extended. The time is coming when the Government and Parliament must lay down a policy for the conversion of these plants to peace-time uses. It is not too soon for Canadians everywhere to consider what policy shall be followed in the future disposition of such properties as they have acquired.

It is not of course possible for the layman readily to determine in the case of any specific type of plant just what the soundest disposition will be from the standpoint of the public interest. But there is a growing demand that there shall be no firesales, and there is also a disposition on the part of large numbers of the public to ask why any enterprise of a more or less monopolistic character that can be run efficiently by the Government in war-time, might not be operated efficiently in peace time under similar auspices. It is difficult, as we have stated, to generalize without detailed knowledge; but we don't think the Canadian public are inclined to make a fetish of "free enterprise". There is an expanding field, particularly in utilities, and some other directions, where the demand for public ownership is likely to become insistent.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

We have been promised that the Canadian Government will continue to operate its own merchant marine, and in commercial aviation the dominant role will be played by the publicly owned system.

Unfortunately, in the one field where a good start was made some years ago, towards the establishment of public ownership of a great utility—radio broadcasting—the public is largely unaware of the extent of the by no means disinterested efforts which are being made to discredit public ownership in principle and practice.

"TO THE INVASION FORCES"

(Louis Dolivet in *Free World*)

In your strong hands, soldiers of the United Nations invasion armies, lies the fate of man's most valuable possession—freedom. The eyes of the world are concentrated on you. Slaves in labor gangs are gnashing their teeth under the blows of the enemy. But their spirits say to those who now pollute their lands, "Wait till the invasion". The hearts of those who love you—of the fathers and mothers, of the women and children to whom you mean everything in life—have been beating faster these last few weeks. In the silence of the night they

To meet old friends and talk of days departed,
Rekindling fires from ashes growing cold;
To see new faces, feel new friendships started,
And find new dreams within the mind unfold;
To gather 'round a table where the laughter
Enriches whatsoever fare is spread,
Whence echoes of good-fellowship flow after
The guest when pleasure's little hour is fled.

Oases these when sands of time are drifting
O'er that grey level all must cross at last,
When weary hours are lightened with the lifting
Of veils that hang between us and the past.
Despite the times 'tis well to pause and find
New treasures for the storehouse of the mind.

ISA GRINDLAY JACKSON.

await the word that you have succeeded in the first break-through.

No piece of land can be more precious to humanity—not even the arid stretches which pioneers have converted into fruitful soil—than the few square miles you must conquer at your first bridgeheads.

Well do I know the feeling of tension that comes during times of battle. Even as I write I remember the black days and nights of 1940 in France. For then, with millions of soldiers, I experienced the indescribable tension of the eve of action. It is good to know that you are better off than were the armies of France at that time; that you have the necessary equipment with which to fight; that you are on the road to victory.

"The price of liberty is more than eternal vigilance. It involves neighborly co-operation. But this has not been the way of nationalism. The super-charged emotions of nationalism and irredentism have been the fruit of insecurity and the seed of aggression—and insecurity and aggression have been anathema to the development of democracy. It is not the white heat of nationalism which has developed democratic attitudes and institutions."—James Marshall in "The Predicament of Small Nations".

"Moscow Conference," by H. McD. Clokie, a ten cent pamphlet issued jointly by the Canadian Institute of International Affairs, 230 Bloor St. West, Toronto, and the Canadian Association for Adult Education, 198 College St., Toronto, will be found invaluable for reference. It contains a useful discussion of the backgrounds of the conference, and touches briefly on the Teheran Conference.

"The first lesson that a pioneer in a new country learns is the need for self-reliance. The second, paradoxically, is that the individual can thrive only if all join in helping one another."—Hon. Walter Nash, New Zealand Minister to Washington.

"A third world war, if it were to come, would come because we failed to establish, after victory, those relations of production which, by making possible an economy of expansion, would enable us to establish conditions in which the Four Freedoms would be more than rhetorical phrases."—Harold J. Laski in *New York Nation*.

Grateful to Canada

Everything sent by Canada to Russia to aid in the waging of war is being used to the utmost, and the Soviet Union is deeply grateful for Canadian supplies, stated G. N. Zarubin, recently appointed Soviet Ambassador to Canada, on his arrival in Ottawa last week with his wife and 14-year-old son, Victor. He came from Russia by the air route from Siberia, passing through Edmonton.

War Equipment Priority Expected for Provincial Governments at War End

It is expected that in the disposal of such war assets as material, equipment, plants and hospitals (when the war need is past) some priorities will be given to the various Provincial Governments, according to information presented to the Board of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture at a recent meeting.

To take care of these assets, a Crown Assets Allocation Committee has been set up by the Government. This committee will make recommendations to the Dominion Government as to whether surplus material and equipment should be reserved for use in industry or agriculture or other spheres. It is understood their recommendations are generally accepted and that the material is then turned over for disposal to the War Assets Corporation, which is a holding company for the Government in disposing of the surplus assets.

R. D. Purdy, Manager of the Alberta Wheat Pool, is a representative of Agriculture on the War Assets Corporation.

NEW BANK ACT

(Continued from page 3)

conditions a more adequate solution of the farm credit problem would result.

It is true, of course, that if prices for farm products can be stabilized at reasonable levels in the post-war years a more fundamental attack on the whole problem would be made and farm credits would cease to be a major issue.



WHY FENCE THE WHOLE FARM?
IT WON'T RUN AWAY. Fence your stock where desired with the complete self-contained GEM, Canada's original and most popular fencer and have all fencing required at little cost. Easily erected or removed. Write for literature. Thirty days money-back trial.

Dealers from Coast to Coast.
GROH'S COOLER, LIMITED
PRESTON
ONTARIO

'Contract System' for Farm Products Urged for Post-War Years**One of Best Methods of Assuring Floor Prices, C.F.A. Members Believe**

The "contract system" which has been followed in relation to war-time supplies of some farm products to Great Britain could provide, extensively applied, one of the most practical and effective means of achieving stability of prices of farm products in the post-war years.

That is the opinion of the member organizations of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture, as made clear at a meeting of the Board of the Federation held in Winnipeg in May. There is practically complete agreement in respect to this matter among delegates from all parts of Canada, representing all the major commodity interests of agriculture.

Not Mere Subsistence Levels

Representatives of farm organizations in the Federation are of course concerned that the floor prices which Prime Minister Mackenzie King has promised to establish for agricultural products shall not be at mere subsistence levels, but, as stated, shall yield to producers a fair return, and so give agriculture a degree of stability which has not been experienced hitherto.

As an application of the contract system to secure this end, they visualize, for example, an agreement with Great Britain covering a period of years after the war, assuring prices for bacon delivered approximating those now in effect.

It is proposed that this system shall be carried as far as may be possible into every field of farm production. It is pointed out, for example, that if an international agreement can be reached in respect to wheat exports, on a contract basis, wheat growers would be able to plan their operations with certain knowledge as to price levels for some years ahead.

**The Western Farm Leader
LEGAL DEPARTMENT**

By HON. J. E. BROWNLEE,
K.C., LL.D.

(Any paid-up subscriber may submit legal question, to be answered free in this section, but not by mail.)

Replies to Inquiries**Line Fence Cost**

J.B.: The Line Fence Act of this Province is a very unsatisfactory piece of legislation. I think under the circumstances set out in your letter that your neighbor should pay his half of the cost of repairing and maintaining the fence. The procedure set out in the Act to make him do so, however, is cumbersome and difficult to fully understand without legal advice. I suggest that you consult your nearest Solicitor and follow his advice after he has all the facts before him.

Might Include Proper Accommodation

A.R.O.: (a) There is no Law in this Province which prevents a husband selling articles of furniture without his wife's consent. The Law does provide that a husband must maintain his wife and family and this might include provision for proper living accommodation. He cannot of course sell his homestead or home place without his wife's consent.

(b) If a husband absents himself for "a few years" without making any provision for the care of his livestock, his wife would probably be considered his agent for the sale of livestock in the ordinary course of farming. If the husband feels the wife has sold more W.A. is to be a combined Flower Show and Grandmothers' Day.



YOUR WIFE looks after the house and the chickens, and even helps with your chores when you are rushed with other work. But yours is the real responsibility of managing the farm. And if something happened to you she would need extra cash to keep it going.

Through ordinary savings it would take many years to lay by enough for any eventuality. That is why you need Life Insurance protection.

Life insurance guarantees immediate security. And it can be planned to provide a steady income for yourself later on.

Life insurance companies are much alike as to policies and rates, but actual long-term results vary widely. We invite you

Make this Your Company by Becoming a Policyholder

**THE
MUTUAL LIFE
OF CANADA**

Established 1869

Head Office: Waterloo, Ont.

PROTECTING OVER 180,000 CANADIAN FAMILIES

1869 — 75th Anniversary Year — 1944

nothing he can do. She could not be expected to look after the cattle for nothing, and if a man leaves his farm "for a few years", without making any provision for looking after it or his livestock, he can hardly complain if things are not as he thinks they should be on his return.

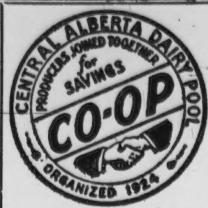
Other replies next issue.

The June meeting of Rainier U.F. is to be a combined Flower Show and Grandmothers' Day.

Canadian mills using waste paper are operating on a hand to mouth basis, due to shortage of supplies of salvaged paper.

Mobile children's clothing exchanges are performing a very useful function in the United Kingdom. Travelling from village to village, they give country women an opportunity to exchange outgrown garments for other used clothing still serviceable.

C.W.A.C. Diary resumed next issue.



Central Alberta Dairy Pool Section

"Co-operative marketing has become the dominant movement in American agriculture." —Herman Steen in *The Golden Rule in Agriculture*.



Farmers Today Must Organize Co-operatively or Perish . . .

Red Deer, Alberta.

Dear Members:

Yes, we have all heard and read the statement in the title of this article so often that many of us fail to realize its full significance; yet if we will ponder for a moment and give it but a thought, we know that the individual farmer can't hope to compete against organized industry by himself, he must use his co-operative associations, both marketing and purchasing, as a system for collective bargaining.

Had No Bargaining Power

The farmer has been in the position of having no bargaining power as an individual. In the past, when he had produce to sell he asked, "What will you give me?" When he wanted to buy he asked, "What will you take?"

But co-operatives are a business. They can't be run without capital or efficiency, so it behoves every co-operative to strengthen his capital structure and lay up reserves for post-war contingencies. The greatest sin we, as farmers, have committed in the past, is that we have allowed others to do the thinking for us. But not so with our capitalistic friends who now see fit to masquerade under the name of the "Private Enterprise System", and are today propounding their self interested (and make no mistake about it) aggressive policy throughout the length and breadth of this North American continent, a policy which in the past never treated men as men but only as objects of exploitation.

Sole Aim of System

This private enterprise system, backed by every Manufacturers' Asso-

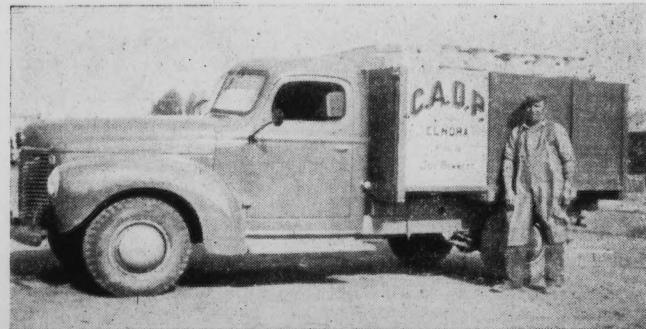
ciation in this country, is devoted solely to the acquisition of private gain, with never a thought of the promotion of the common good, only to the extent that it seems to their advantage.

Nor does it tend to produce the kind of people who are at all interested in justice and equality and the dignity of man; in fact it produces the direct opposite of such qualities. It is a system under which enough goods can never be regularly produced under decent human conditions, nor can they ever be distributed well. Its only motive, and its only measure of success, is the amount of profit it furnishes private owners. But regardless of how much our misfortune of the past was a result of the abuses by other segments of society, the fact remains that the farmer has never done as much constructively to correct it as the occasion demanded. He should see to it that private profit gives way to a new society in which men are treated as men and not as objects of exploitation.

This new society must free personal initiative from the bond of private servitude, or else the good old days of

Picture Elnora Shippers Will Recognize

Fairly recently Joe Bennett, who needs no introduction to our members and shippers around Elnora, secured a new truck—a replacement of one that was worn out—and in view of the excellent service he has given, and the high regard in which those members and shippers hold Joe, we recently obtained a snap of him and his truck which is shown below. Our branch manager at Elnora, Ian McCook, sent in the information to us.



As we intimated, Mr. Bennett is known to everybody in his district, where he is deservedly popular. The farm people there especially will be delighted to see something about him here for permanent record. We are sure too that every reader of this paper will be very much interested.

Service in War and Peace

Joe is a veteran of the first World War, and he has tried on two occasions to get into this one. A member of the British Empire Service League (Canadian Legion) and the

scarcity and unemployment are decidedly nearer than the brave new world. All of you who read this and who are closely associated with any co-operative organization know that the co-operative way of meeting the problems which confront farmers in the marketing of their products and the purchasing of their farm supplies is no longer on trial. The fundamental principles involved in this established method of doing business have been proven economically, socially and spiritually sound. The motivation and the criterion of success of the Rochdale Co-operative are defined in social terms, not in terms of profit to private owners.

But let us face the facts of the world we live in. A new era of human happiness will not just happen, it will have to be won and the struggle will be long and hard. Farmers should organize one hundred per cent. In the meantime let us remember that even the future safety of every co-operative depends upon the watchfulness and loyalty of its members.

Yours fraternally,

Geo. H. MacPhane.

President.

No member of the Canadian forces will have to pay railway fare in excess of \$15. to visit his home on annual or embarkation leaves, hereafter. The Defence department has announced that transportation costs over and above \$15. will be met by the Government and by the railway systems.

Veteran's Volunteer Reserve, he's never failed in doing his bit when his country needed defence, and he's equally public spirited by the test of civil community service.

In 1928, Joe commenced hauling mail, and after a while he was asked by the farmers along the mail route to take their cream. The service he gave was so satisfactory that he was pressed to undertake to haul cream only on other days than the regular mail days. He did so, and was encouraged by the farmers steadily to increase his territory.

Proud of Efficient Service

Today Joe runs routes both east and west of Elnora, giving the farmers a very efficient service of which he is very proud, while the patrons are thoroughly satisfied. He takes the farmers' orders for groceries, meat, etc., pays their accounts and is repaid by them. He never marks anything down, and he has never been known to forget to do or get anything asked.

A sentence used by his customers, which has become almost a slogan, is heard with great frequency in all parts of the district he serves. It is:

(Continued on page 7)



ANNUAL DINNER

in the Legion Building at 6:15 p.m.

Guest Speaker: Archbishop J. H. MacDONALD

We invite you to be present

Central Alberta Dairy Pool

CENTRAL ALBERTA DAIRY POOL SECTION

"I don't know what we would do without Joe."

In these days of gasoline shortage and rubber shortage, such services as Joe gives are of very high value to the whole community, and because they add to the efficiency of our farming industry, are a distinct help to Canada's war effort. This, as a good and

intelligent patriot, he must of course know, though that's the sort of thing he doesn't discuss.

There are others working for our production department who are rendering similar commendable service, and we hope in some later issues to be able to give our members some information concerning them.

Red Bobs 222 Most Popular Wheat in Alberta Revealed

Pool Survey Shows Marquis Second in Popularity in This Province

A survey made by Alberta Pool Elevators about the middle of May revealed the fact that Red Bobs 222 is the most popular wheat among Alberta farmers. Some 42.9 per cent of this year's Provincial wheat acreage is sown to that variety. Red Bobs is most popular in crop districts 4 and 6, centering on Calgary and running from Claresholm in the south to Olds in the north, and from the foothills eastward to Lomond, Bassano and Morrin. 62 per cent of the acreage therein is sown to Red Bobs.

Marquis wheat is second in popularity, 33.7 per cent of the acreage being sown to that variety. In crop districts 1 and 3 in the south-east corner of the Province, nearly three-quarters of the acreage is sown to Marquis. In central and northern Alberta the percentage sown to Marquis runs only from 5 to 7 per cent. But in the Peace River district and the territory east thereof the percentage in Marquis steps up to 11 and 17 respectively.

Thatcher Gains in Popularity

Thatcher wheat is gaining in popularity, acreage seeded to that grain this year being 14.4 per cent as compared with 10.3 per cent last year. Thatcher wheat was introduced into Western Canada mainly as a rust resistant wheat. Alberta has never had serious loss from rust, so other characteristics of that wheat must appeal to farmers. In central Alberta nearly one-third of the wheat sown is Thatcher.

Garnet wheat was once very popular in the central and northern wheat areas and also along the foothills. It ripened early, yielded well, and had a strong straw. However, it was not liked by flour millers and when it was graded separately it suffered a severe price discount as compared with Marquis types. This led to greatly reduced seedings. Last year only 1.7 per cent of the total Provincial acreage was seeded to Garnet. This year the percentage has stepped up to 3.4. In the territory west of Red Deer 34 per cent of the wheat acreage was sown to Garnet, and in the region west of Sangudo 23 per cent.

In southern Alberta there is some growing of winter wheat but the total acreage constitutes only four-fifths of one per cent of the provincial total.

Varieties by Percentages

The following table shows the estimated wheat varieties sown in percentage of the 1944 Alberta wheat crop:

Red Bobs	42.9%
Marquis	33.7%
Thatcher	14.4%
Garnet	3.4%
Canus	2.3%
Reward	1.5%
Winter wheat	.8%
Other varieties	1.0%

TO END ILLITERACY

Teaching of every adult in Ceylon to read a newspaper is the objective of a drive being launched in the island. Every literate person is being asked to teach at least one illiterate person to read and write; school buildings will be used, after school hours, for the purpose.

Demand Sale Be Through Non-Profit Channels

(Co-ops League News Service)

CHICAGO. — American consumer and purchasing co-operatives serving two million families have asked that the sale of surplus war supplies, at the close of the war, be made through non-profit channels, to prevent the disgraceful profiteering scandals which followed the sale of such goods after the last war.

Basis and Scope of Committee on Co-op Education Set Forth

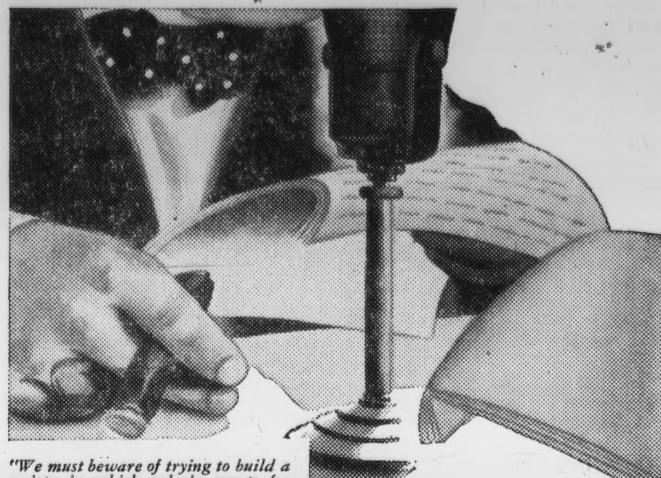
By E. W. BRUNSDEN,
Secretary-Treasurer
Alberta Federation of Agriculture

Details of organization and activities of the Continuing Committee on Co-operative Education are not widely known and, since the committee's operations are made possible by financing advanced by Alberta Co-operatives, it is desirable that a statement of these be made.

Genesis of Committee

This Committee had its genesis at a conference of representatives of co-operative organizations called by the Director of Extension, University of Alberta, and held at Olds July 4th, 1942. Originally it consisted of the Executive of the Alberta Federation of Agriculture and representatives of United Grain Growers, Limited, Alberta Co-operative Wholesale, a representative of the Co-operative Activities Branch, Department of Trade and Industry, and the Director of Extension, University of Alberta. Later a representative of the Alberta Wheat Pool was added.

At a meeting of the Committee, August 6th, 1942, it was decided to embark upon an "integrated program of education among farmers" with respect to the achievements of farmers' and co-operative organizations to date



"We must beware of trying to build a society in which nobody counts for anything except a politician or an official, a society where enterprise gains no reward and thrift no privilege."

—Winston Churchill

SAFEGUARDING PERSONAL INITIATIVE

Canadians don't like the idea of regimentation. Unrugged, their vision, courage and initiative, have built for Canada a standard of living unexcelled anywhere and equalled by only one other country in the world.

To preserve and improve that standard for themselves, is the very root of existence to every red-blooded man and woman in the nation. The opportunity to do that . . . the freedom to do a better job and earn a better living . . . must be kept open at all costs. The hope of

a just reward stimulates enterprise; the expectation of worthy privilege encourages thrift. Without these incentives personal initiative would die—and all its benefits with it. For 89 years this Bank has been privileged to contribute to the success of enterprising Canadians in developing the nation's resources, technical facilities and essential services. Its experienced financial counsel and support have ever been available to responsible, forthright, resourceful men and women.

THE BANK OF TORONTO

Incorporated 1855

S4-44

AILING FREE OPPORTUNITY SINCE BEFORE CONFEDERATION

and "the possibilities before farmers when their strength is co-ordinated".

Sought Through Two Winters

The above objectives were sought during the winters of 1942-43 and

1943-44 through radio programs participated in by leaders of the farm and co-operative movement.

Recognizing the place of the annual

(Continued on page 8)

EATON'S
The Store for Young Canada

Children Today...
Citizens Tomorrow

It's a thrill to watch Young Canada—at school—at play—to see them tackle each new-found problem of the day—bright eyed—fearless—buoyant—their attitude symbolic of the whole spirit of our Nation.

They're our most priceless National Asset—and we realize it—realize the important place young folk occupy in our National Life.

We feel it a privilege to serve them—and we consider it a serious responsibility to serve them RIGHT—the way they—and you—want it.

T. EATON CO. LIMITED

LOXTAVE YARD STORAGE



ERECT IT
YOURSELF

4 bins, 1,250 bus. each.
Total, 5,000 bus., or
7,000 bus. if driveway
utilized. Driveway can
be used by garage, stor-
age, or cleaning, crush-
ing grain.

LOWER COST PER BUSHEL STORAGE!

500 TO 10,000 BUS. CAPACITIES - TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT USE

LOXTAVE construction provides factory-precision fit throughout, assuring greatest protection against moisture. Precision-cut **LOXTAVE** joints are as strong as the wood itself—and withstand heaviest grain pressures. Octagonal shape adds to strength and rigidity. Walls and floor are two-inch tongued-and-grooved B. C. Fir.

LOXTAVE siding staves give smooth in-

Order now to assure delivery
Write for full information and illustrated folder to
MANITOBA CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE SOCIETY

Winnipeg, Man.

Distributors for Saskatchewan:
SASKATCHEWAN CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE SOCIETY

Distributors for Alberta:

U.F.A. CENTRAL CO-OP. ASS'N. LTD., CALGARY.

ALBERTA CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE ASSOCIATION, 107 Revillon Building Edmonton, Alberta

PREFABRICATED BUILDINGS LTD. VANCOUVER B.C.

CO-OP. EDUCATION (Continued from page 7)

Schools of Community Life, arranged by the Department of Extension, University of Alberta, and the Provincial end, National Farm Radio Forum, the financing of these undertakings was included in the 1943-44 budget of the Continuing Committee on Co-operative Education. This also applied to the 1944 Co-operative Conference and Short Course held in Edmonton.

Budget Struck

In connection with the 1943-44 activities, at the second conference of representatives of co-operative organizations to which the Continuing Committee on Co-operative Education was responsible and reported, this meeting being held in Lethbridge, July 24th, 1943, the following budget was struck:

1. Radio.....	\$ 500.00
2. Co-operative Conference and Training School—The costs of the annual winter training school in co-operation.....	800.00
3. Schools of Community Life.....	800.00
4. Department of Extension:	
(a) Travel assistance—\$50 per month.....	\$ 600.00
(b) Stenographer, including radio.....	600.00
5. Farm Radio Forum:	
The costs incurred in connection with the 1943-44 national Farm Radio Forum program.....	800.00
Receipts to date.....	\$4,100.00

The receipts toward the 1943-44 work are as follows:

Alberta Co-operative Wholesale Association.....	\$ 500.00
Acadia U.F.A. Co-operative Association.....	75.00
Alberta Farmers' Union.....	50.00
Alberta Provincial Milk & Inspected Cream Producers' Association.....	100.00
Alberta Livestock Co-operative Limited.....	200.00
Alberta Poultry Producers Limited.....	100.00
Alberta Wheat Pool.....	750.00
Calgary and District Milk Producers Limited.....	50.00
Northern Alberta Dairy Pool.....	300.00
Pembina U.F.A. Co-operative Association.....	40.00
Southern Alberta Co-operative Association Limited.....	25.00
Southern Alberta Dairy Pool.....	50.00
United Farmers of Alberta.....	50.00
U.F.A. Central Co-operative Association Limited.....	300.00
U.F.A. Coronation Constituency Co-op. Ass'n Ltd.....	40.00
United Grain Growers Limited.....	750.00
	\$3,380.00

FARM LABOR AGREEMENT

Alberta is one of six Provinces which have already concluded agreements with the Federal Government for joint organization of methods of recruiting, placing and transporting workers for the farming industry. Under a scheme similar to that used last year, all expenditures will be divided equally between the two Governments, the Federal grant to this Province being \$60,000. In addition, Ottawa has set aside \$300,000 to meet the cost of inter-Provincial transfers of farm labor.

WAR DIARY

May 18th.—Cassino taken by Eighth Army; U.S. troops take Formia. Targets in Romania, Yugoslavia, bombed by U.S. airmen. Australians, Americans, advance towards Wewak from east and west. Chinese and Americans capture Myitkyina airfield, Burma.

May 19th.—Canadian, British troops advance in Liri valley. Strong Allied air force attacks Berlin, Brunswick. Allied forces now hold most of Wakde Island, off New Guinea. Allied infantry drive into Myitkyina. Shooting of 47 officers of R.A.F., Dominion and Allied airforces after escape from prison camp Stalag Luft Three, announced in London.

May 20th.—Sections of Hitler Line strongly attacked by British, Canadian forces; Americans take Itri, on Appian Way. Allies drop nearly 5,000 tons bombs on Nazi "West Wall" defences, railways. Russians announce capture of fortified height near Vitebek. Bombing of Jap base at Soerabaja, Java, by Allied task force, Wednesday, now announced.

May 21st.—Allied forces advance on Pontecorvo, in Liri Valley; take Fondi. Three thousand Allied planes hammer Nazi Europe; 57 fail to return.

May 22nd.—Kiel, Calais, targets U.S. bomber onslaught; R.A.F. drops 2,800 tons explosives on Duisberg. Heavy fighting in Pontecorvo area; U.S. forces give ground near Terracina. U.S. bomber raids Kurile islands, 400 miles from Japan proper. Washington states 1,400 naval craft sent to Britain under lend-lease; reverse lend-lease mounting; Roosevelt says principal Allies putting into war "fully as much as we are" in proportion to resources.

May 23rd.—Some 3,500 Allied planes hurl 5,000 tons explosives on Nazi targets. Germans evacuate Pico, six miles from Pontecorvo. Allied headquarters in England broadcasts instructions to European underground for aid to invaders. Jap threat to Allied communications in northeast India now removed, says communiqué.

May 24th.—In greatest air onslaught of history, total of 7,600 planes batter Nazi objectives in Germany, Austria, France, Belgium, Yugoslavia, from English and Mediterranean bases. Canadians break through Hitler line north of Pontecorvo, Chinese repulse Jap counter-attacks at Myitkyina. Nazi troops march into Bulgaria while premier en route to "conference" with Hitler. Churchill calls for post-war world organization to maintain peace by force of arms.

May 25th.—Fifth and beachhead armies effect junction. Canadians take Pontecorvo, advance to Melfa river. About 5,500 aircraft from England, Italy, blast Nazi Europe. Russia issues ultimatum to Bulgaria, says Ankara report.

May 26th.—Fifth Army takes Dori; Eighth captures Monte Cairo, Rocca-secca; Canadians take bridgehead across Melfa. U.S. bombers from Italy attack French targets. U.S.

THE BIG TOP
*Adolf the Circus Trainer stands
Within the Ring, his cruel hands
Snap whips, while his performers cower,
Go through their acts, sans will, sans
power,*

*The conquered Nations, one by one
Their freedom gone, bow to the Hun,
Their watchful instinct waiting chance
Of torturer's averted glance
To leap with latent fury blind
To regain freedom left behind;
To mete out vengeance long delayed
With each unholly lash repaid:
To regain freedom from the wrong
Of Nazi maniacal thong;
From Nazi hatred, Nazi curse,
Which spread from one dread crime to
worse;*

*To regain freedom for the world,
With flags of liberty unfurled,
As Britain triumphs in her task
Of tearing down the Nazi mask
And Allied Nations, in their might,
Crush Nazi wrong, restore the right,
With "Victory" the world now rings
And Hitler's whip no longer stings.*

W.H.A.

Shows Deliveries Higher

In a letter to President Gardner of the U.F.A., Deputy Labor Minister McNamara discloses that the number of packing plant employees in Canada has increased from 16,400 in February to 16,750 at the present time. The glut is thus seen to be, due not to decline in labor supply at the plants, but to greatly increased deliveries, to handle which the increased labor supply has been inadequate.

force reaches Maffin Bay airfield, 120 miles northwest of Hollandia, New Guinea. Allies break up Jap attempt to reinforce garrison at Myitkyina.

May 27th.—While British, Canadian troops advance up Liri valley towards Ceprano, U.S. forces take Sezze, and patrols approach Valmontane, between Ceprano and Rome. Nazi transport system hit hard by about 5,000 planes from Italy and England. Japs cut off Chinese forces at Loyang. R.A.F. mines Danube.

May 28th.—Canadians take Ceprano. Strongest U.S. air fleet ever to leave ground pounds Nazi oil plants, other objectives; follows R.A.F., R.C.A.F. assault on West Wall defences. During week-end 133 Allied planes lost, 155 German aircraft downed.

May 29th.—Fifth Army drive from Anzio reaches within mile of Campoleone, 16 miles from outskirts of Rome. Powerful Allied air squadrons raze Hitler's Europe, reaching into Poland. U.S. troops gain control part of Biak island, less than 900 miles from Philippines.

May 30th.—Fifth Army repels fierce counter-attacks, pushes offensive less than 16 miles from Rome; Eighth Army takes Arce, advances on Frosinone; Clark says Rome will be captured "before many days". U.S. bombers make powerful sweeps over Nazi aircraft plants, rail centres; follow R.A.F. Mosquito raids. U.S., Chinese forces cut Japs supply line between Kamainga and Mogaung; Japs on Biak fight hard to keep Mokmer airdrome.

May 31st.—Germans fiercely resist Allied advance south of Rome; said to be removing food, supplies from Rome. British troops now 14 miles from city; Canadians have advanced 12 miles beyond Hitler line, in hard fighting; tank battle in progress between Valmontane and sea. Vatican completely isolated, says Swedish report. U.S. airmen bomb Romanian targets from Italy, French air base, German rail centres, from England; R.A.F. bombers strike Nazi installations on invasion coast. Germans make small gain against Russians in Romania. Japs progress in drive against Changsha. Sinking of Nazi U-boat in north Atlantic, by Canadian naval unit, announced by Admiralty.

The 15,000th plane to cross the Atlantic, between Britain and North America, since the beginning of the war, made the flight last week.

KLING-KOTE
ONE PAINT for the WOOD

STEPHENS' PAINT
ONE PAINT for the WEATHER

THE ORIGINAL
Stephens'
REGISTERED TRADE MARK

2-COAT PAINT SYSTEM

Paint that Protects

The author of the following article, Mr. Weir, is Acting District Supervisor, Plant Products Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Calgary, an expert whose recommendations will be of the greatest assistance to our readers.

The production of clean seed of recorded ancestry in generous quantities is important if the purity and quality of commercial stocks of grains and forage crop seeds is to be maintained. The season has arrived when growers of pedigree stocks should be giving attention to the matter of field inspection for registration or certification.

Terms Explained

These terms may advisably be explained. Registration is the recording of the pedigree of a seed stock by the Canadian Seed Growers' Association. Field crops are eligible for inspection for registration if they are the direct and immediate progeny of elite or foundation seed. They will be eligible for such inspection in the case of cereal grains (and one or two other crops) if they are the direct immediate progeny of registered seed.

Certification is the recording of the pedigree of a seed stock by the Plant Products Division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. Seed crops may be eligible for certification if they are the progeny of elite stock, foundation stock or registered stock. They may also be eligible for inspection if they are the progeny of certified seed. Not always—especially in the case of vegetables and some forage crops—will certified seed produce seed of similar status. Inspection of the standing crop is essential for both registration and certification.

Certification may also be granted to certain crops—especially forage crops—on the basis of their freedom, as found on field inspection, from certain specific impurities. An example of this type of certification is Brome Grass certified as free from Couch Grass.

Growers who desire to have field

FIELD INSPECTION OF SEED CROPS

By C. AUBREY WEIR

inspection should make application for this service. Application forms may be secured on request from the Plant Products Division, Department of Agriculture, Calgary.

While it is important that all applications for field inspection service be made early, it is especially important that those for inspection of forage grasses should be made at least prior to July first. Growers of Brome grass or Crested Wheat grass, who desire inspection of their crops for certification as to freedom from Couch grass, should apply at once.

It should be noted that pedigree record is not necessary for such inspection, but it should also be borne in mind that crops may be refused certification if badly infested with other crop plants or weeds that are difficult to remove in seed cleaning.

Preparing for Inspection

Fields of grass or other forage crops that are to be presented for inspection should be carefully trimmed so that native grasses and weeds growing on head lands and along fences will be removed. This should be done at a time when the material so cut can be salvaged for hay. It is well to have the field well prepared before the inspector arrives. Long experience has made inspectors approve highly of good preparation, since it is evidence that the grower is careful. Experience has also made them very dubious of promises to clean up the field margins at a later date.

In all fields, but especially in grass and legume fields, weedy patches should be mown out. Such patches have a feed value, but will only lower the seed value of the field. One small corner of a field infested with some difficult weed—for example a corner

of a brome grass field containing a bad infestation of Stickseed (blue bur)—may render it impossible to clean any of the seed in the field to a seed grade, if left and harvested for seed. It is cheaper to remove difficult weeds by hand or by mowing than to endeavor to remove their seeds from the threshed crop later.

Little Labor May Make Big Difference

As regards cereals and other crops, that are to be inspected for registration or certification as to purity of variety, it is essential that impurities be removed before inspection. As an example of this necessity it can be stated that three seeds of another crop per pound will render cereal seed unfit for registration. Hence, wheat should be hand pulled out of oats or barley, oats removed from barley, crops and vice versa and barley carefully rogued out of wheat. A small amount of labor spent removing such other crop plants or scattered Wild Oats from the field to be inspected may make all the difference between producing an acceptable crop and one that will be refused on seed inspection.

Espcial care should be taken to remove Sweet Clover plants completely from fields of other forage crops. More than one Sweet Clover seed per ounce, for example, will render seed of an otherwise acceptable lot of forage crop seed unsuitable for registered grade.

All fields should be segregated from other crops by an adequate cultivated or carefully mown margin. If your field adjoins another crop, cut out a clear adequate margin before the inspector arrives.

Pedigree Records

Crop Registration Certificates or Seed Crop Certificates in the case of certified crops, must be available for

Mrs. Jackson's Broadcasts

Under the title "A W.A.A.C in the First World War," Mrs. Isa Grindlay Jackson will broadcast twice this month over the CBC western network. The broadcasts will be given on Friday, June 9th and Friday, June 16th, at 4:15 p.m. MDT.

examination by the inspector. This applies when a seed crop is produced from seed grown by the applicant the previous year. If seed has been purchased, the official registration or certification tags, which were attached to the seed sacks when they were received, must be saved and presented to the inspector. These are the only records the grower has of the pedigree of purchased seed and must be available.

Need Concise Information

Concise information as to the location of fields for inspection should be left with someone on the farm if the grower himself is absent. There are many instances where growers failed to have crops inspected simply because they were absent when the inspector arrived and had failed to leave information as to the fields to be presented for inspection.

Inquiries regarding field inspection of cereal or forage crops in Alberta should be addressed to Plant Products Division, Department of Agriculture, Immigration Bldg., CALGARY.

New Zealand's Great Losses in Manpower

In proportion to population, New Zealand has lost in the war about twice as many men as Australia, and five times as many as Canada. Her losses have been about equal to those of the United Kingdom (including merchant marine and civilian), states the Manchester Guardian.



You, too, can
step into this bigger world

- ★ NEW FRIENDS
- ★ NEW PLACES
- ★ NEW EXPERIENCES

There's an opening
for you NOW in the

C.W.A.C

Lift yourself out of the boredom of humdrum living. Step into a new world of opportunity, progress and service. Join the thousands of other smart, trim Canadian girls and women of the C.W.A.C.—doing what you like to do the best—and being an important part of history's most turbulent pages. From all walks of life, from ocean to ocean, will your companions have come, joining with you in one grand fellowship of service that accepts and fulfills its responsibilities to Canada and to Freedom.

**SERVE YOUR COUNTRY
BUILD YOUR FUTURE**

SEND FOR THIS BOOKLET



DISTRICT RECRUITING OFFICE
Traders Building, Calgary, Alta.
Please send me absolutely free a 32-page illustrated copy of "Women in Khaki".

Name _____
Address _____
City _____

W.F.L.17



Interests of The United Farm Women

EQUIPMENT FOR LIVING

Warwick Farm,
Edgerton, Alberta.

Dear Farm Women:

And the poultry are off to a good start I trust? And also I hope you have been favored with the showers and rains which have warmed the hearts and watered the field and garden crops? For only those who have known the numberless poultry mishaps there can be, know the disappointments they can cause. And only those who have day by day anxiously waited in vain for the hoped-for rain, know the heartsickness that can leave. True, the disappointments and the unhappiness are readily forgotten when a real sorrow comes, but for the time they seem very vital.

A Striking Editorial

But I wanted to comment on something in addition to the poultry and the weather. I wanted to tell you of an editorial I read in a recent bi-monthly issue of the magazine *The Canadian Review of Music and Art* (published at 66 College St., Toronto). This magazine particularly emphasizes music, and probably has its greatest

circulation in large towns and cities. However, much that it contains in the editorial is applicable to many country children as well.

The editorial begins: "No Father or Mother with a sense of responsibility would willingly send his children out into the world unequipped to earn a living, yet few parents equip their children for living." That in itself is enough to make us stop-and-think. Then it continues to the effect that while the child may be trained for the former he is ill equipped for life unless he is given an opportunity to learn and appreciate the arts, music, good literature, pictures—in other words beauty.

The editorial reminds us that children from homes where an interest in good music, good pictures and good literature is encouraged will have the best chance of growing up and appreciating the best in these. Yet, despite the opportunity, many children listen to what they will on the radio, read what they like, no matter how foolish, and attend movies at will. At least, I thought to myself, many country children are spared that handicap.

One Sage Comment

One sage comment was made to the effect that most parents would not dream of letting their children help themselves from the pantry or the refrigerator at any time of the day as their fancy dictated, yet they allowed the children to stuff themselves with a mentally indigestible melee of sound, and no attempt was made to discriminate between good or bad.

When referring to singing, the writer commented that before the radio and the car there used to be the custom of Sunday evening singing around the piano—a custom almost lost today. I could not but add to myself—and also the church singing is gone from the lives of many prairie children as their parents do not have church figure largely in their lives. How many of us who were not singers joined in the psalms and hymns, while the greater part of our "solo" singing around our work was a good old psalm tune which was woven into our lives?

Probably only too many of our farm homes have lacked what we have wanted so very much when bringing up the children. Also we realize we have lacked knowledge in ourselves. Pianos, good pictures and even a radio may be beyond some, and for them we are sorry.

Gratitude for Beauty in Nature

But oh how grateful we can be for the beauty of the sunrise, for the splendor of the sunset, for the sparkle of the snow in the winter, for the colorings of the birds, the flowers, the rainbow, the northern lights, and for so many other things if we list them. And do we all make a point of interesting the children in them from the time they are tiny? Do they hear of the beauty of form of some of the farm animals and the sheen of the poultry?

We can all give them something, even if there is much we lack. We can help them to see and enjoy beauty around them—and always remember: watching for it in some things, they will see it in others; life will be made richer for them.

Yours sincerely,
H. ZELLA SPENCER.

STOP SUFFERING FROM FOLLOWING STOMACH DISORDERS: Acid Stomach, Indigestion, Heartburn, Coated Tongue, Bad Breath, Sick Headache, etc. Use Elk's Stomach Powder No. 2, prescription of noted stomach Specialist, prepared by experienced Pharmacist. It must give immediate results or money back, \$1, \$2.

ELIK'S MEDICINE CO.
Box 234 Dept. 21 Saskatoon Sask.

Farm Home and Garden

Baked Omelet: Beat yolks of 6 eggs with 6 tbs. water, 1/2 tsp. salt, pepper. Beat whites until stiff, but not dry, and fold yolks into whites. Turn into greased casserole, set in pan of hot water and cook in moderately slow oven until well puffed and brown.

Pancakes: Sift 1 cup flour with 1 tsp. baking powder, 1/2 tsp. salt; add 1-1/2 cups milk slowly, and mix until smooth; add 3 eggs, one at a time, beating thoroughly. Drop in spoonfuls on hot, greased griddle; when bubbles form, turn and brown on other side. Serve with maple syrup.

Bitter-sweet Conserve: Cut 2 lbs. rhubarb into small pieces; cut up pulp of 1 grapefruit, discarding all white skin and pips; cook together slowly for 1 hour. Measure and add equal quantity of sugar, together with grated rind and juice of 1 lemon and 1 orange. Simmer until thick and clear.

Cheese Sandwiches: Use sliced or grated cheese with chopped mustard pickles, minced chives, or green onions, or tomato catsup. Use cottage cheese with shredded lettuce, catsup or chili sauce, chopped pickles, green or red pepper, celery, parsley, onions, chives, raisins, jam or jelly.

Price Tags must now be placed on all articles of clothing displayed for sale by retailers, according to a new regulation of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

Fly Spray: Soak 4 ounces fresh pyrethrum flowers in 1 quart high test coal oil for 24 hours, stirring occasionally. Let settle another 24 hours, pour off liquid and use for fly spray.

Savoury Greens: To about 3 cups cooked greens (beet tops, spinach, swiss chard, lambs quarter, etc.) add 3 strips bacon, chopped and fried with 1/4 cup minced onion; season with salt and pepper.

Cottons should be washed often in warm weather to remove all perspiration, even if the clothes do not look dirty, say laundry experts. Perspiration weakens the fabric and fades the colors.

The Western Farm Leader PATTERN DEPARTMENT



Use bright figured cotton for this teen-age dirndl. In sizes 11, 13, 15, 17 years; size 13 takes 2-3/4 yards 35-inch material.
Price of pattern, 20 cents.

Activities of Farm Women's Locals

Mrs. Umschied was hostess to the May meeting of Milo U.F.W.A.

A new U.F.W.A. Local at Northern Light, in the Claresholm district, has been organized.

Sponsoring of a bee to put in the crop of a member who is ill, arranging of showers for two young people of the (Continued on page 11, column 3)

Better Posture

Greater Comfort

Improved Health



"FISHERMADE"

MACLEAN DRUG

109 - 8th Avenue East
CALGARY

Private Fitting Rooms.

Lady Attendant.

Voice of Youth on "The Post-War World"

Before the Canadian Youth Commission in Calgary last week, a thoughtful, well-prepared presentation of the needs of rural youth in the post-war world was made by a sub-committee of young people. It covered a wide field, setting forth many essential conditions for the building up of a healthy agriculture in Canada in years to come, and dealing with problems of rural citizenship.

The Commission was formed in 1943 by the National Council of the Y.M.C.A., to give youth in Canada from 15 to 24 years the opportunity for expression upon the subject of post-war planning. The life of the Commission will expire in May, 1945.

Young People's Own Decision

Briefs were presented and read by Miss Stella Kuzicky, secretary, in behalf of the Beiseker Catholic Young People's Society, by Keith Rosenberger, President, in behalf of the Junior U.F.A., and a brief was sent in by the High River Youth Group. After discussion, the young people, who themselves made all the decisions resulting in co-ordinating the documents, the presentation was submitted in their behalf by Eugene O'Neil, chairman of the continuing committee, whose members are Mr. O'Neil, W. Norman Smith, H. Tisdell and Miss Eileen Birch, secretary.

The brief set forth that agriculture is the leading industry in Canada in both the economic and social senses. U.N.N.R.A. and the Food Conferences had "thrown a spotlight on the fact that all peoples are dependent upon agriculture."

Basically the future of rural youth in Canada depended upon the nation's economic policy in respect to agriculture. "A realistic recognition of the comparative unattractiveness of farm life to many thousands of our youth is essential to any planning for their future," it was stated.

The recommendations in summary were as follows:

1. **Returned Soldiers' Rehabilitation.** Only those suited to and interested in agriculture to be permitted to return to the farms; that they be returned to their own districts in cases where these districts are capable of supporting them. Funds made available under present act were considered insufficient.

2. **Religious and Minority Groups.** Cancellation of special privileges to Hutterites and Doukhobors in Canada sought; no further immigrants from these brotherhoods to be admitted.

Extension beyond war of legislation to prevent them from acquiring land.

3. **Farm Living Conditions.** Improvement by extension electric power and light without undue expense to farmer; rural housing scheme and water facilities for farm.

4. **Co-ordinated Road Development** by Dominion, Provincial, Municipal Governments, to eliminate rural isolation, not just for convenience of tourists.

5. **Remoter Districts.** Market for produce of remoter districts to be

found; "more even distribution of freight rates" to this end. Industrial plants supplying farm needs to be built closer to their markets.

6. **Rural Education.** Goal to be maximum academic and technical training for all rural children. Special facilities for backward pupils. Scholarships and bursaries to enable best students to attain best education state provides. Dignity of agriculture as a mode of life to be emphasized. Farm parents to be brought to realize need of good education for their children. Better schools and teachers' living quarters, better rural teachers' salaries; expansion of experimental and demonstration farms and schools of agriculture and university facilities in agriculture. Training of farm youth of both sexes in principles and practice of co-operation, including opportunity to travel for study.

7. **Rural Athletics etc.** Use to be made after war of qualified instructors now in war service.

8. **Village Community Centres.** Long range planning to provide these, with athletic fields and natural beauty spots as camping grounds; also for provincial and national parks with a view to easy access to farm people.

9. **Health.** Community oversight of health of children not to be limited "by family purse or parental negligence". Services to include prevention and cure of disease, care of teeth, examination of sight, hearing, etc.

10. **Farm Credits.** Long term facilities to enable promising young farmers to purchase farms or lease crown lands and build homes and acquire equipment.

11. **Tariffs.** Changes to be studied, with view to increasing world trade.

12. **Share of National Income.** Foregoing and other objectives depend upon price farmers receive for products and its relation to cost of other goods and services. Much could be done to see that farm people receive fair share of national income.

13. **In Legislative Field.** Recommended that agriculture be considered in the light of its importance and needs and part it plays in Canadian and world economy, it being pointed out that although Western Canada is largely agricultural, this industry has only a minority of representatives in Parliament.

It was recommended that the Commission call a conference on rural youth problems.

Macleod U.F.W.A. Conference

"Agriculture" as a Vocation for Young People" was the subject of a very fine address by Mrs. W. Ross, U.F.W.A. President, and a searching discussion by the delegates, at the recent Macleod U.F.W.A. Conference at Milo, reports Mrs. F. H. House. M. H. Ward, of the U.F.A. Central Executive, gave some valuable information regarding the U.F.A. Co-operatives; a resolution, later, pledged continued support to the co-ops. Mrs. A. Alston contributed a very pleasing talk on "Russian Ballet", showing books and pictures collected while studying in Europe. Vegetable flowers, beautifully made from potatoes, carrots and beets, were demonstrated by Mrs. H. Douglas. Pupils of Mrs. W. Oldfield and Miss Farmer, teachers in Milo school, entertained with singing, folk dancing and verse speaking; Helen Richardson gave a delightful solo. A contest on the towns of Alberta was conducted by Arrowwood U.F.W.A. The Prisoners of War Fund benefited to the extent of \$25 from the raffle of an embroidered vanity set, given by Mrs. M. G. Hulbert, and a sale of plants and seeds. Berrywater U.F.W.A. and the ladies of Mayview joint Local were hostesses, serving a covered-dish luncheon at noon, and tea at the close of the meeting. Mrs. R. McBride, constituency director, presided.

WE NEED YOUR
-CREAM-
TRY US ONCE.

MODEL DAIRIES
308 - 17th Avenue W., Calgary
Phones: License Prompt
M2311 - M2393 665 Returns

PHOTOCRAFTS
The Complete Photographic Store
Movie Library—Camera Exchange
Sound and Silent Films
Everything for amateur or professional.
816 Centre St. CALGARY

1894 — **NEILSON'S** — 1944
QUALITY
FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS

"Terms in Accordance with Wartime Prices and Trade Regulations"

The NEILSON FURNITURE CO. Ltd.

118-120 EIGHTH AVE. EAST CALGARY, ALTA.
Phones: Furniture M5404, Carpets M5150, Draperies M5198

Ship Your EGGS and POULTRY to



Alberta Poultry Marketers Limited

Owned and Operated by Producers

All bona fide producers shipping through our facilities PARTICIPATE IN FINAL PAYMENTS, based on QUANTITY and QUALITY.

CO-OPERATE with your neighbor to get the maximum returns and help build up an organization that will protect your interests as producers.

72 grading stations throughout the Province.

6 car-lot assembling points.

Hatcheries in Edmonton and Lethbridge.

For further information see your local agent or write to

ALBERTA POULTRY MARKETERS LIMITED

License No. 10.

Head Office—EDMONTON

(Continued from page 10)
district lately married, and holding of a table tennis and cribbage tournament in the community hall were some of the recent activities of McCafferty U.F.W.A., reported by Mrs. Ruth J. Hays, secretary.

Installation of a telephone at Scandia ferry was urged by a resolution of Jenny Lind U.F.W.A. recently.

Mrs. Lorne Harris, Director, was guest speaker at a recent meeting of Griffin Creek U.F.W.A. Contests, refreshments and a short program were also enjoyed.

Progressive U.F.W.A. (Lacombe) recently earned \$40 for the Red Cross by serving lunch at an auction sale.

Junior News Items

Arrangements for a Mothers' Day Program, honoring all the mothers of the community, were made at the last meeting of Cassils Junior U.F.A. writes Kathleen Hughes.

Construction of a tennis court in the Fleet skating rink, was recently decided upon by Fleet Junior U.F.A. Ethel Saunders, secretary, reports that during the first four months of the year these energetic young people raised over \$55 to help buy a new piano for the community hall. They also arranged to sponsor a dance to finance the sending of a delegate to Farm Young People's Week.



BLENDED RIGHT for RIGHT RESULTS

Gold Medal Chick Starter

Gold Medal Growing Supplement

The first few weeks are the critical ones for young chicks. To get them safely through this period feed Gold Medal Chick Starter for the first month, then change gradually to the Growing Supplement . . . Faster Growth—Stronger Birds.

Group Your
Gold Medal
Feed Order
And Save



Write For
Our New
Catalogue of
Stock Feeds

ASK YOUR DEALER

ANDERSON GRAIN & FEED CO LTD. 234 7th AVE E. CALGARY, ALTA.

C.J.C.J. Echoes

"Let's Go Out to the Ball Game" is going to be a very popular theme this summer, literally as well as figuratively. Every time you hear the popular tune, you'll know it's time for C.J.C.J. to bring you a play by play epic of the baseball games taking place in the new Buffalo Baseball Park. Yes, they'll come to you every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, so if you can't attend the games in person, don't miss all the fun. Tune to C.J.C.J. and "Let's Go to the Ball Game".

C.J.C.J.'s "Lady About Town", namely Gladys Seales, is obtaining a larger listening audience all the time, as seen by the most gratifying response to free leaflets. The "Lady About Town" discusses everything to interest milady—beauty culture, clothes, cooking, gardening, home-making and women in the news. If you have not already heard this feature, tune in every week-

day, Monday through Friday, at ten-thirty a.m., and listen to the "Lady About Town", featuring Gladys Seales.

"Report from Parliament Hill" is a new series of talks giving the inside picture of affairs at Ottawa. They are given by our representatives here in the Southern Alberta constituency, completely unbiased, representing no particular party. "Report from Parliament Hill" is heard every Thursday evening at 8:15.

CALF SHOW AT BROOKS

Members of Junior Beef Calf Clubs in the Eastern Irrigation District will show 107 calves at the fourth annual show and sale to be held at Brooks, June 17th.

Overcharging for khaki shirts, bologna, and a taxi ride brought convictions and fines to three offenders against W.P.T.B. regulations in Edmonton last week.

Veterinary Answers held over.

LIVESTOCK PRODUCERS:

Supplement your Co-operative ideas
with Co-operative Action.



When You Market Your

Hogs or Cattle

insist they be sold by

The

Alberta

Livestock Co-operative Limited

The Co-operative Farmer in Business.

CALGARY
Phone E5160

EDMONTON
Phone 71544

Livestock Markets Review

The Wheat Situation

By LEONARD D. NESBITT,
Superintendent of Publicity,
Alberta Wheat Pool

Production of an average wheat crop in the Prairie Provinces this year, together with the prospective carry-over at the end of July, would provide sufficient wheat for all purposes during the crop year 1944-45 and leave a sizeable reserve stock on July 31, 1945. This statement was made by James McAnsh of the agricultural branch of the Federal Bureau of Statistics in his latest summary of the Canadian situation. He said if the crop in 1944 turns out to be a poor one there will still be sufficient supplies of wheat in Canada to permit of large exports during the new crop year, but the carry-over on July 31, 1945, would be appreciably cut.

The prairie crop is at a critical stage as this is written on May 31st. In northern Alberta there are excellent prospects, save for the Peace River district where rain is needed. In central Alberta crops are good in many areas and not so good in others. The situation in southern Alberta is spotty. The drouthy regions in the south and east are in poor shape. The crop is standing up in the west, but the whole south needs rain right away.

Abundant June Rains Needed

In Saskatchewan widespread rains have improved the situation and crops in that Province are probably better than in Alberta and Manitoba. However, the whole west needs abundant June rains in order to produce an average crop.

While emphasis is usually placed on wheat production it should not be forgotten that production of oats and barley and also flax is quite important too. A poor wheat crop, of course, means a poor coarse grains crop, and the increased livestock population of the prairies depends on oats and barley for feed.

The United States winter wheat crop is coming along well and harvest will be general in Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas by mid-June. The U.S. spring wheat area is also doing fairly well.

Europe will likely produce a substantial grain crop this year, conditions having been favorable over most of that continent, the exception being the Iberian Peninsula.

Refund to Pool Members

Cheques totalling \$297,734.52 were mailed yesterday (June 1st) by the Alberta Wheat Pool to Pool members who delivered grain to Pool elevator facilities in the crop year 1942-43. This payment was a refund of excess charges at the rate of one cent a bushel.

Since the year 1925 when the first Alberta Pool Elevators were built, the distribution of patronage dividends has totalled \$2,920,206.62, including the present payment. In 1925 there were three Alberta Pool country elevators. Today the number is 434.

Lifting of wheat delivery quotas was announced by Hon. J. A. MacKinnon on Monday.

Old age pensioners may now earn \$125 a year, in addition to pension, instead of \$65 as formerly.

One third of Alberta farm mortgages have been paid since the first of 1943, said A. N. Mitchell, president, Canada Life Assurance Co., in Calgary last week.

Ceiling prices have been placed on strawberries and raspberries for the first time this year; they will be lower than maximum prices last year, but higher than 1942 prices.

In conjunction with the Federal Government, the Province will pay a 4-cent bonus on clean wool, 1944 clip.

EDMONTON STOCKYARDS, May 31st.—Prices have risen on a brisk market during the past week. Good to choice fed calves are \$11.50 to \$12.25; good to choice steers \$11.50 to \$12.25, common to medium \$9 to \$11.25; good to choice heifers \$10.50 to \$11.50, common to medium \$7.50 to \$10.25; good to choice light cows \$8.50 to \$9, heavy \$8 to \$8.50, common to medium \$5.50 to \$7.50; canners and cutters \$4 to \$5 and bulls \$6 to \$7.75. Stocker and feeder steers are \$10 down, heifers \$8.50 down and cows \$7 down. Good to choice veal calves are \$12 to \$13, heavy and common kinds \$11.50 down. Congestion of hogs is somewhat relieved but farmers are advised to contact agency or plant before shipping. Grade A is \$16.35, B1 \$15.95, feeders \$12 to \$14, sows \$8 to \$8.25 liveweight, \$11.25 dressed. Good to choice handyweight lambs are \$11 to \$11.50, tops off cars \$11.75.

CALGARY STOCKYARDS, May 31st.—The market is active with prices higher. Good to choice butcher steers are \$11.75 to \$12.50, common to medium \$10 to \$11.50; good to choice heifers \$11 to \$11.75, common to medium \$10 to \$10.50; good to choice fed calves \$11.75 to \$12.50, common to medium \$10 to \$11.50; good bulls \$7.75 to \$8.25, common to medium \$6 to \$7.25; good to choice veal calves \$12 to \$13, common to medium \$9.50 to \$11.50 with good stocker and feeder steers \$9.50 to \$10.50, common to medium \$8 to \$9. Hogs are \$16.80 Grade A delivered Winnipeg, \$16.10 coast shipments, \$16.35 Grade A local plants. Good lambs are \$12, odd tops \$13.

The Dairy Market

Locally, first grade prints are unchanged at 34 cents with special grade butterfat 31 plus 10 cents. Montreal is quoted at 33 1/8, Toronto 33 1/2. For the week ending May 20th, Alberta creameries received 780,992 pounds of butterfat as compared to 743,575 pounds for the same week last year, an increase of 5 per cent.

Vancouver solids are quoted at 33 3/4.

At Lacombe Sale

Dean R. D. Sinclair of the University of Alberta will speak to the club members, and Josh Biglands, herdsman at the University Farm, will demonstrate fitting beef cattle for show, at the annual show and sale being held by Central Alberta Beef Calf Clubs at Lacombe, June 10th. Hon. D. B. MacMillan will open the show.

Three Canadian Army convoys, aggregating 600 vehicles, crossed Alberta during the week-end on the last lap of their 1,100 mile trip from Vancouver and other B.C. points to summer camp at Wainwright.

We Make

Station Agent Heaters,
Pump Jacks, Horn Weights

Wheel Weights for Rubber
Tired Tractors

CALGARY IRON WORKS

LIMITED
410 - 9th AVE. EAST
CALGARY

When in CALGARY

stay at the

HOTEL YORK

Make Proposals to Deal With Packing Plant Congestion

After a thorough review of the packing plant situation, in respect to the glut of hogs, the Directors of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture drew up certain recommendations to the Dominion Government which it is believed will prove valuable contributions to a solution of the problem. These cannot be made public until they have been presented to the Government. Representatives of Livestock Co-operatives in Eastern and Western Canada attended to give up-to-date information on the hog situation.

Weeds Waste Moisture

It takes at least 300 pounds of water to produce one pound of dry dead weed material, writes Dr. K. W. Neatby, Director Line Elevators Farm Service, in a recent bulletin. He quotes results of experiments at the Swift Current experimental farm to show that only about 30 per cent of precipitation falling on summerfallow in twenty months is available to the summerfallow crop; chief losses being through evaporation, which is of course almost entirely unavoidable; through run-off, which can be reduced by trash cover and, where feasible, contour cultivation; and through growth of weeds. The experiments showed, says Dr. Neatby, that wheat yielded more than twice as much when weed growth on the fallow was prevented as it did when weeds were left alone until being plowed under on July 15th.

OTTAWA LETTER (Continued from page 1)

59 per cent, barley down 47 and mixed grains down 60 per cent. In Quebec the situation was not quite so bad, but even there oats crops were down 25 per cent and mixed grains 22 per cent. If it hadn't been for the help of Western Canada through the shipments to Eastern farms of feed grains, herds of livestock would have suffered immeasurably. Between August 1st, 1943, and April 30th, 1944, Western grain shipments to Eastern farms amounted to 2,465,591 tons, which was about 40 per cent over the amount shipped in the corresponding period a year before. The call on the West next year will undoubtedly not be nearly so heavy, which will mean relief to transportation facilities and also some relief to the federal exchequer. Freight charges were paid and bonuses to encourage early buying were given to Eastern farmers.

Increase in Wheat Acreage

With the complete change in the wheat carryover picture, with the heavy surplus which seemed almost a permanent fixture now melting away, the record of intentions to plant shows an increase of 22 per cent in the case of wheat, last year's figure of 17,487,700 acres rising to 21,325,800 acres.

The acreage to be sown to oats shows a decline of 3 per cent, barley 6 per cent, rye 18 per cent and flax 30 per cent. These figures are for all Canada. There will be an increase in coarse grain acreages in all provinces of Eastern Canada except Nova Scotia.

There have been fairly substantial

U.F.A. and A.F.U. Executives to Confer June 5th

Members of the Executives of the United Farmers of Alberta and the Alberta Farmers' Union will confer in Edmonton on June 5th. As reported in our last issue, invitation to such a conference was extended by the U.F.A. Executive.

A new drug, "Vivicillin", which has shown great effectiveness in preventing infection of wounds, and which is expected to aid in the saving of many lives in the coming invasion of Europe, has been developed in England by two German refugees.

shipments of coarse grains as well as wheat to the United States. With the heavy domestic requirements for feed grains in Canada as well, the stocks of these grains have been trimmed down. There are, however, still good stocks in elevators and on the farms, and agricultural authorities here consider there is no need for concern.

Poultry Income More Than Double

With the great increase in the poultry on Canadian farms, the amount of feed grains that has to be diverted to feed has to be taken into account. It is no longer negligible, with poultry rising in numbers during the war to nearly 33,000,000. Egg production has gone up 42 per cent with an increase in value to farmers of 144 per cent, while poultry production has risen 24 per cent representing an increase in value to the farmers of 123 per cent. The total income from poultry and eggs during the past five years has advanced 136 per cent.

To the suggestion that has been raised in the House of Commons that Canada should take advantage of United States markets for the sale of some of this country's surplus beef, it has been pointed out that U.S. packing plants are suffering from the same congestion as those in Canada. The American farmer has responded like the Canadian to the demand for expansion of production in wartime. The U.S. has done away with meat rationing except for steaks and high quality beef. If we shipped our beef across the border it would put, in the words of the minister of Agriculture, "our friends across the line into difficulties even greater than they are now experiencing" and would probably lead to government action from Washington to prevent these imports.

Story of Bacon for Britain

An outline of the story of Canadian contracts with Britain for bacon since the war began and the shipments under these contracts was given by the Minister in the Commons. From October 1st, 1939, to October 1st, 1940, the contract was for 291 million pounds, and deliveries 330 million pounds. The next year the contract was 425 million with 440 million supplied. The amount contracted for the following year was 600 million pounds and approximately the same quantity was shipped. Last year the contract was for 675 million pounds and this quantity was exported by the end of the year. During the present calendar year the minimum set for export to Britain was finally set at 500 million pounds. Of this amount 77 per cent has already been purchased for shipment to Britain and it now looks as if the full amount of 900 million pounds originally set for shipment during this year and next may possibly be supplied before this year closes, "if we get our increases in hogs in the fall of the year in proportion to the numbers we have got in preceding years."

Negotiations are now under way for a contract for another two years, that is for 1946 and 1947. There may be changes in details of the contract before it is signed, but Mr. Gardiner informed the house, "I can assure this committee (of the House) and assure the farmers that there is no reason for worrying about our not having a market for a very considerable part of our hogs for a period of years."

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

FARMERS' BULLETIN

FARM MACHINERY QUOTAS

Under the new quotas, the tonnage of farm machinery to be produced in Canada in 1945 will equal the 1940 and 1941 average. Production will be restricted to equipment listed as essential for Canada's foodstuff production. Heavy demand will necessitate continued rationing of some lines. Only essential demands can be met. There will be no restriction of the manufacture of repair parts.

Schedules are set for sales of imported equipment, based on the 1940 and 1941 average. The new quotas become effective beginning July 1, 1944, but little new equipment will be available before January, 1945.

The quotas are set for:

(a) the Prairie Provinces;

(b) Eastern Canada and British Columbia.

The following have been added to the list of items which are not rationed: Diamond harrow sections, flexible harrow sections and spring tooth harrow sections; cream separators; power sheep shearing machines and animal clippers; egg cleaners and brushes.

CEILING PRICES FOR NEW POTATOES

Order No. A-1207 Effective from May 25, 1944.

This order applies to domestic and imported potatoes grown in 1944 and sold between May 25 and August 31, 1944, inclusive. All grades and varieties are included, except sweet potatoes and yams. No charge may be made for a container if the sum of the sale price and the charge for the container exceeds the maximum price.

Following are maximum prices for sales of new potatoes by shippers to various classes of buyers, delivered at Harrow, Ont., or at Vancouver, B.C.:

	May 25	July 16	July 30	Aug. 13	
	to	to	to	to	
	July 15	July 29	Aug. 12	Aug. 31	
Wholesale distributors....	100-lb. bag	\$3.75	\$3.50	\$3.25	
Persons who buy in car-load lots.....	75-lb. bag	2.81	2.63	2.44	
Retailer operating central warehouse separate from his retail outlet or outlets who takes delivery at such warehouse.....	15-lb. bask. 10-lb. bask.	.61 .41	.57 .38	.53 .36	
Consumers.....	100-lb. bag 75-lb. bag 15-lb. bask. 10-lb. bask.	4.35 3.26 .72 .48	4.10 3.08 .68 .45	3.85 2.89 .64 .43	3.60 2.70 .61 .40
All other buyers.....	100-lb. bag 75-lb. bag 15-lb. bask. 10-lb. bask.	3.95 2.96 .64 .43	3.70 2.78 .60 .40	3.45 2.59 .56 .38	3.20 2.40 .53 .35

Maximum price at any distributing centre other than Harrow or Vancouver is calculated on the basis of the above schedule, plus the normal cost of transporting potatoes in carload lots to that distributing centre from Harrow or Vancouver, whichever cost is the lower, but not exceeding 40 cents per 100 lbs.

Maximum price delivered at any other point shall be the price for nearest distributing centre plus the cost of transporting potatoes by freight in less than carload lots from such distributing centre to point of delivery.

A shipper may price his new potatoes f.o.b. his farm or shipping point and in that event his maximum price shall be reduced by an amount to cover the cost of transportation from his farm or shipping point to the point of delivery to the buyer.

DEFATTING OF BEEF CARCASSES

Order No. 392—Now in Effect

For better enforcement of defatting regulations, a new order makes it compulsory to remove kidneys and fats from beef carcasses at time of slaughtering. This order does not apply to farmers who slaughter on their own premises for their own consumption or for meat intended for a beef ring, if no direct sales are involved. Farmers slaughtering for sale of meat must comply with the new regulations.

TRUCKING UNPROCESSED, UNBOTTLED, MILK, CREAM

General Permit Under Order No. A-533—Now Withdrawn

Commencing May 1, 1944, those engaged in milk or cream collections by motor truck anywhere in Canada must have a specific permit from the Wartime Prices and Trade Board. Withdrawal of the general permit does not in any way affect the specific permits already issued. This order does not apply to a farmer using his own truck to transport milk or cream produced on a farm he owns or operates. A farmer requires a specific permit to truck unprocessed or unbottled milk or cream produced on any other person's farm.

Primary purpose of the new order is to conserve trucking equipment, gasoline and tires, with full regard to the interest of milk and cream producers. Applications for specific permits to take over existing routes for the collection of unprocessed and unbottled milk and cream may be made to any Regional Office of the Board.

USE UP 1943 POTATO CROP FIRST

To assist in marketing the remainder of last year's potato crop, no imports of potatoes will be authorized while good quality 1943 stocks are available in sufficient quantities.

Under Order No. 929, storage charges may be added to the ceiling prices of table stock potatoes in each zone at designated periods. Total storage charges which may be added for the period up to May 31 are 40 cents per 75-lb. container, 52 cents per 100-lb. container. The last storage increase will be effective on June 1, bringing the total to that date up to 50 cents per 75-lb. container and 65 cents per 100-lb. container.

BUTTER COUPON VALIDITY DATES

Starting on May 18 with butter coupons 62 and 63, the Ration Administration reverted to the former system under which two butter coupons become due every second week. But, because it was necessary to reduce the butter ration temporarily by postponing the coupon which would have become good on June 1, the pound of butter bought with these coupons has to last until June 8 when coupons 64 and 65 become valid. Information on coupon expiry dates is provided regularly through the Ration Administration to farmers collecting coupons against butter sales for return to the Local Ration Board. Farmers who produce butter, whether for sale or for personal use on the farm, are required to register with their Local Ration Board as butter producers.

For further details of any of the above orders apply to the nearest office of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

The Annual Convention

of

ACADIA U.F.A.

Provincial Constituency Ass'n

Will be Held in

Cereal, June 17th

Nomination of Delegates

The Alberta Wheat Pool delegates are elected for a two year term. Each year half the 70 delegates are elected. This year nominations are being received for the position of delegate in the even-numbered sub-districts. Nomination forms and lists of members are now consequently being sent to all members in such sub-districts. Any member can secure the nomination of his choice for delegate by obtaining the signatures of ten Pool members on the nomination paper. The nominations must be in the hands of the secretary by June 30th.

It is through the delegate body that the Alberta Wheat Pool organization policies are developed and hence the position of delegate is an important one. This fact should be realized by all Pool members.

Alberta Wheat Pool

BIG SUMS TO WAR SAVINGS
In addition to £85,000,000 already contributed to war savings campaigns, the co-operative movement placed a total of £7,000,000 into war savings in recent "Salute the Soldier" war savings weeks in Britain.

From 10,000 to 20,000 seeds are produced by a single plant of wild mustard, stinkweed, foxtail, pigweed or campion; while wormseed mustard produces as many as 25,000, shepherd's purse about 50,000 and tumbling mustard about 1,500,000.

CKUA 580 KC. *Invites You to Listen*

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY
11:30	Concert Hall News	Serenade for Strings News	Variety Time News
12:00	Prairie Farm Broadcast	Prairie Farm Broadcast	Prairie Farm Broadcast
12:30	Home and Country	Recital	Songs of the World
2:00	Community League	Fairy Tales	R.C.A.F. Central Band
6:15	News	News	News
8:00	Spirit of Norway	Spirit of Poland	Consumers' League
8:15	B.B.C. to C.K.U.A.	Bach Organ Cycle	B.B.C. to C.K.U.A.
	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
11:30	Serenade for Strings News	Concert Hall News	Serenade for Strings News
12:00	Prairie Farm Broadcast	Prairie Farm Broadcast	Roseland Ballroom Orch.
12:30	Gems of Melody	Gems of Melody	Interlude & Horace Heidt
2:00	Fairy Tales	Hits From the Shows	
6:15	News	News	
8:00	Chats to Farm People	Spirit of Belgium	
8:15	Music to Remember	B.B.C. to C.K.U.A.	
8:30			
	SUNDAY		
12:00	News		
2:00	Church of the Air		

MUSTARD AND CRESS

By SYDNEY MAY

Hello, Folks!

Stresses Importance of Identifying Weeds—headline in our own unblemished columns. Especially the kind the widows wear, snorts Wally, our incurable bachelors.

Oh, yes, and by now, Field Marshal Goering has undoubtedly discovered, it's not much use spraying Eau de Cologne on the Mosquitoes which raid that city.

We see by *The Leader* that Billy and Mrs. Burns have recently celebrated their Silver Wedding at Three Hills. Here's a toast to them in Sandy MacPhairson's best: May ye celebrate the Golden Wedding together and then the Diamond and then some.

Dear Musty: Appropos of the recent remarks of Bob Gardiner and Jack Sutherland concerning what the birds say, I think they're both crazy with the w-heat. Hoping you are the same. —Knotty Frankie.

OUCH! OUCH!! OUCH!!!

That's enough of that Frankie; all this talk about wheat goes against the grain. Even the editor of this great family journal makes a rye face about it. He can barley see any joke in it, though he certainly knows his oats.

We see by the papers that the new plant of the Fraser Fibre Flax Cooperative Association, the first in Western Canada, is expected to go into operation immediately. And that, murmurs Brother MacShane, very *sotto voce*, makes a very good yarn—and he adds, in this case it's well and truly spun.

Yep, and friend Ellis Johnstone of the Central Dairy Pool says he has to make so many entries of this, that and the other, that he thinks it ought to be called the Central Diary Pool.

THIS IS TERRIBLE

And another of life's great mysteries is whether Toppenberg put the Southern Dairy Pool on top or vice versa. Ah well never mind here's to him, Bottoms up!

*** * ***

Nunno, Algernon, even in June a bride path is not the one that so many hitch-hikers take to the altar.

*** * ***

WE OUGHT TO CHARGE FOR THIS

Mary of Carbon postcards to say she just can't see why the gals should "Love The Flavor Man."

*** * ***

Oh well Mary it's probably because having the essence of good taste he creates such a favorable impression.

*** * ***

Having noted that C.W.A.C. Catherine Goldsmith proposes to go north after the war to get married, the Bad Egg of Crow's Nest offers the time-honored advice: "Go West, young man, go West."

*** * ***

Yep, suggests Chuck of Chuckawalla, Katie may be in the army now, but that's when her real fighting will begin.

*** * ***

ALBERTA LIMERICKS

(Endiang)

There was a young flier of Endiang
He gave not for Hitler a single
dang;
He dropped bombs on Berlin
And made such a din
Far louder than any old whizzy-bang.

*** * ***

Li'l Goldilocks, our office vamp, thinks her latest pick-up must be a member of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange. Yep, says she, he's always talking of futures but it's a cinch he never spends a dime on presents.

ANOTHER ALBERTA LIMERICK

(Lousana)

Now Jimmy loves Nel of Lou-sana;
He thought that her kisses were
manna
She ate onions one night
Which killed his delight
And so he decided to bana.

We see by the papers that Nazi Foreign Minister Von Ribbentrop used to operate a wine business in New York secretly. Maybe, but as Crusty Bill says, he will soon be operating a wine business openly in Berlin.

AMBIGUOUS BUT

There's often a hitch between the engagement and the wedding ring.

Sounds kinda funny but in this day and age honeymooners seem to need an automobile in which to run in double harness.

Nevertheless, June brides will still find a way to kick over the traces whenever they feel like it.

Yep, laughs Fern of Fernie and no bridegroom will be able to bridal her tongue when she gets going.

Including its bomb load and the money spent on training the crew, every Halifax bomber when ready to take off from England on its first attack on the Nazis costs a million dollars. That's a lot of money to spend for a trip to Berlin.

But Herr Hitler can't complain that these tourists are pikers, anyhow.

CRACK THIS ONE

Speaking of a shipment of eggs for Britain from Lacombe, the *Calgary Herald* says: "The eggs will be processed and sent to Great Britain as powdered eggs." Here's hoping they'll be strong enough to drop on Berlin.

LIGHTS OUT!

During the war period, profits of the three leading steel companies in Canada have been substantial, according to figures published by *News Comment*. From 1938 to 1942, inclusive, the three companies, Algoma Steel, Dominion Steel and Coal, and Steel Company of Canada, showed aggregate profits, before taxes, of \$62,136,144; after taxes, of \$41,525,363.

DANISH HOG PRODUCTION

From a low point of 1,141,000 head in June, 1942, Danish hog numbers rose to an estimated 2,276,000 head in February, 1944, states *Foreign Crops and Markets*. At the time of the Nazi invasion, the figure stood at 3,218,000.

Sees Repayment of Debt as Full Justification Adjustment Legislation

Pointing out that 6,506 farm mortgages were discharged in Saskatchewan in 1943, and that 12,241 have been cleared off during the past three years, Hon. J. W. Estey, Attorney-General of the Province, said that the manner in which farmers were paying their debts was full justification for the debt adjustment legislation which had made it possible for them to remain on their land during the years of depression. Many agreements of sale were also being consummated, he stated.

Use Alberta-Made

LIGHTNING Gopher Poison

Guaranteed destruction
CANADA WEST PRODUCTS CO.
Calgary

BABY CHICKS



Mostly for immediate and prompt delivery, rush your order today with cash in full, state breed, quantity and date required, also state second choice if possible. Excellent supply of Government Approved Large Type White Leghorns 100% live arrival gtd. Pulletts 98% accurate.

Manitoba Hambley Special
Saskatchewan Quality Matings
Ontario 100% 25 100% 50% 25%
W. Leg. 13.25 7.10 3.80 14.75 7.85 4.20
W.L. Pull. 26.50 13.75 7.10 29.00 15.00 7.75
W.L. C'kles. 3.00 2.00 1.00 4.00 2.50 1.50
B. Rocks 14.25 7.60 4.05 15.75 8.35 4.45
B.R. Pull. 22.00 11.50 6.00 25.00 13.00 6.75
N. Hamps. 14.25 7.60 4.05 15.75 8.35 4.45
N.H. Pull. 22.00 11.50 6.00 25.00 13.00 6.75
F.O.B. Calgary and Edmonton
W. Leg. 13.00 7.00 3.50 14.00 7.50 3.75
W.L. Pull. 26.00 13.50 6.75 28.00 14.50 7.25
W.L. C'kles. 3.00 2.00 1.00 4.00 2.50 1.50
N. Hamps. 15.00 8.00 4.00 16.00 8.50 4.25
N.H. Pull. 23.00 12.00 6.00 25.00 13.00 6.75
F.O.B. Abbotsford, B.C.
N. Hamps. 14.00 7.50 3.75 16.00 8.50 4.25
N.H. Pull. 24.00 12.50 5.50 26.00 13.50 6.75
N.H. C'kles. 12.00 6.50 3.25 13.00 7.00 3.75
W. Leg. 13.00 7.00 3.50 15.00 8.00 4.00
W.L. Pull. 27.00 14.00 7.00 29.00 15.00 7.50
W.L. C'kles. 3.00 2.00 1.00 4.00 2.50 1.50
- White Leghorn Cockerels price effective June 1.

Hambley's Chick Zone

The Life Saver for Baby Chicks. One teaspoonful per chick's first drink, sterilizes tiny crop and digestive tract. 12-oz. 75¢ postpaid; 6-oz. 40¢ postpaid. Large 40-oz. size \$1.00 exp. collect, 1/2-gal. \$1.50; 1 gal. \$2.75 collect.

J. J. HAMBLEY HATCHERIES
Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton, Brandon, Portage, Dauphin, Swan Lake, Boissevain, Abbotsford, B.C., Port Arthur, Ont.

NEW HAMPSHIRE CHICKS

From Quality Breeding Stock. Price per 100: Unsexed \$15.00, Pulletts \$26.00, Cockerels \$10.00.

L. S. COLES HATCHERY
Cloverdale, B.C.

BABY CHICKS

Book your orders now for June delivery.

Pringle Electric Hatcheries
227-17th Ave. East, Calgary, Alberta

VIGO-PEP Chicks

for Immediate Delivery



WIRE, PHONE or WRITE FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of Leghorns, N. Hamps., R.I. Reds. Order now from these prices for June Delivery

SELECT MATINGS

Breed	Unsex.	Pulletts
W. Leghorn	\$13.00	\$26.00
N. Hamps., B. Rocks, R.I. Reds.	15.00	22.00
"SPECIAL SELECT" MATINGS		
W. Leghorns	\$14.00	\$28.00
N. Hamps., B. Rocks, R.I. Reds.	16.00	24.00
Lethorn Cockerels		3.00

Tune in our Radio Program starring Roy Rogers and the Sons of the Pioneers, 9:15 Tuesday nights over CFCN, Calgary, 1010 k.c.

ALBERTA ELECTRIC HATCHERIES
2417D First A St. S.E., Calgary, Alberta

While warning farmers to beware of questionable promotion schemes trading on the name of "Co-operative", the Canadian Federation of Agriculture (stated H. H. Hannan recently) gives wholehearted endorsement to the idea of farmers providing any additional working capital necessary from time to time for bona fide co-operatives.

BATTERIES

ABC BATTERIES FOR ALL MAKES OF cars, farm lighting plants and radios. Alberta Battery Company, Ltd. New Address: 1312 Centre St. S., Calgary.

CLASSIFIED SECTION

Price: 3 cents per word per insertion; 5 insertions for the price of 4; 9 insertions for the price of 7; 13 insertions for the price of 10.

Terms: Cash in advance.

BELTING

WRITE FOR SPECIAL BARGAIN LIST on Belting. The Premier Belting Co., 800 Main St., Winnipeg.

BOOKS

VALUABLE HOME REFERENCE BOOKS. No farm home should be without them. Everyman's Family Doctor, \$2.00 postpaid; Handyman and Home Mechanic, \$2.50. Both books well printed, good paper, profusely illustrated, strong, handsome cloth bindings. Order from Western Farm Leader, Calgary.

BUILDING SUPPLIES

FARMERS

Buy Direct from Manufacturer
Windows, Doors, Frames
Cabinets and all kinds of Millwork
Lumber and Builders' Supplies
Write for our low prices and save money.

HAYWARD LUMBER COMPANY
LIMITED
Box 459 EDMONTON, ALBERTA
RELIABILITY AND SERVICE

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

BE AN AUCTIONEER. A PLEASANT, profitable occupation. Send for FREE catalogue and how to receive Home Study Course. Fred Reppert School of Auctioneering, Box 148, Decatur, Indiana.

START IN YOUR OWN BUSINESS

It's necessary and dignified to serve homes with well-known Watkins products. No experience needed—large repeat orders—a permanent and independent business. Many now making splendid incomes. Enlistments and war work have left several good openings. If you have a suitable travel outfit, are military exempt and between 25 and 65, write today.

THE J. R. WATKINS CO.
DEPT. H. WINNIPEG, MAN

CLEANING AND DYEING

GARMENTS AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS Cleaned and Dyed. Price List and information upon request.

EMPIRE CLEANING AND DYEING CO. LTD.

"Reliable—That's All"

Plant: 902 4th Ave. W.
Branch: 234 12th Ave. W.

CALGARY — Est. 1911 — ALBERTA

DISEASES OF WOMEN AND MATERNITY

DR. H. C. SWARTZLANDER, SOUTHAM Bldg., Calgary.

FARM LANDS

HBC
RAW and IMPROVED FARMS for SALE
IN
MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN
AND ALBERTA
Special Terms

HAY AND GRAZING LEASES
HAY AND TIMBER PERMITS

Mail Coupon for FREE Booklet and state land in which you are interested

MANAGER, LAND DEPARTMENT, WFL-644
HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY, WINNIPEG.

Sec. Tp. Rge. West Mer.
East

Name

Address

Ludson's Bay Company
INCORPORATED 2nd MAY 1910

FARM MACHINERY

FOR SALE—MILLS WIRE WEEDER, 14 foot, horse and tractor hitches. Covered only 200 acres. \$150.00. E. English, Fleet, Alta.

FEED GRAIN

WANTED — TON FEED WHEAT FOR chicken feed, delivered to poultry farm between Bowness and Silver Springs. Phone Sydney May, care Western Farm Leader, M9685.

GLASS EYES

GLASS EYES, \$4.95 EACH, THOUSANDS to choose from. Twenty sent to select from. Satisfaction guaranteed. Pitman Optical House, Vancouver.

GRAPHOLOGY

YOUR CHARACTER REVEALED BY YOUR handwriting. Enclose specimen of handwriting and signature in ink, with stamped envelope and 25 cents. Sydney May, The Western Farm Leader.

HIDES AND FURS

SHIP YOUR GREEN AND DRY CATTLE Hides, green Horsehides, Sheepskins, Horsehides, Furs, to J. E. Love & Son, Calgary, for best market values.

LEGAL

WILLIAM E. HALL, BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, Notary, etc., 401-403 Lougheed Building, Calgary. Solicitor for the U.F.A. Central Office and Southern Alberta district.

J. E. BROWNLEE & CO.

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries
1-3 Imperial Bank Building Edmonton, Alberta
J. E. Brownlee, K.C., L.L.D.
G. W. Baldwin A. M. Brownlee
Solicitors for: United Grain Growers Limited; U.F.A. (Northern Alberta District); Northern Alberta Dairy Pool; Central Alberta Dairy Pool; Alberta Association of Municipal Districts.

LIVESTOCK

FOR SALE—AYRSHIRE BULL CALVES from one to six months old. R.O.P. dams. Fully accredited. Richards Bros., Red Deer.



"L for Lanky"

6:30 p.m. Thursdays

Presented by

GENERAL FOODS

960 KC

MAGNETO, ELECTRICAL R'PRS.

Had any Magneto or Electrical Trouble Lately?

See HUTTON'S

OFFICIAL FACTORY SERVICE
CALGARY or LETHBRIDGE

MEDICAL

STOP ITCHING, TORTURES OF ECZEMA Psoriasis, Ringworm, Athlete's Foot and other skin irritations, with Elk's Ointment No. 5, prescription of noted skin specialist. Itch relieved promptly, skin healed quickly or money refunded. \$1.00, \$2.00.

Order today from
ELIK'S MEDICINE COMPANY
Dept. 21 Box 234 Saskatoon, Sask.

ULCERS, LEG SORES, ECZEMA, FILETS, other skin ailments successfully treated by my improved ointments, healing while you work. Quick relief, saving time and money. Extra hot weather treatment—no extra cost. \$1.00 trial will convince you. Nurse R. Tucker, Birks Bldg., Winnipeg.

PATENT ATTORNEYS

W. ST. J. MILLER, M.E.I.C., (REGIS-
TERED, Can. and U.S.)—Advice free and
confidential. Expert drafting. 710-3rd
St. W., Calgary.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN

MANY GIRLS WANTED TO LEARN HAIR- dressing. No former experience necessary. Splendid opportunity for advancement. War Work has absorbed many hairdressers, you should learn to take their place. Pleasant, refined work. Big Pay. Many start shops of their own. Literature free. Write Marvel Beauty Academies, 10114 Jasper Ave., Edmonton.

PERSONAL

LADIES! DELAYED! WHY WORRY! New Improved, Triple-Strength "Delay" Pills give quick, reliable relief for Overdue, Painful, or Irregular Periods. Price \$3.00. Also Dupree Pills (Ordinary) \$1.50; Double-Strength \$2.50. Shipped via Air Mail. Western Distributors, Box 24AWF, Regina, Sask.

WE HANDLE A COMPLETE LINE OF Drug Sundries. Best quality 18 De Luxe for one dollar. Dupree Pills \$1.50 a box, Double strength \$2.50. Write for new low price list. Standard Distributors, Box 72, Regina, Sask.

PEST CONTROL

"DERPO" BUG KILLER 85c. Completely exterminates Bedbugs, Cockroaches, Fleas, Silverfish, Crickets. "DERAT" Rat and Mouse Killer 50c. Harmless to Human, Animal, Fowl. SOLD BY Eaton, Simpson, Woodward, leading drug, grocery, hardware, co-operative stores, or write Derpo Products, Toronto 4.

PRINTING

PRINTING AND ADVERTISING FOR U.F. Locals, Socials, Concerts, Dances, etc. Butter wrappers, Poultry Farm literature, Auction Sale posters. Get our prices. Albertan Job Press Ltd., 312-8th Ave. East, Calgary.

STOVE REPAIRS

Western Stove Repair Co.
815a FIRST ST. EAST, CALGARY

Parts Supplied for All Makes of Stoves, Heaters, Furnaces and Boilers. Write for Prices

TIRES

WESTERN TIRE SERVICE, M7141, just across the street from U.F.A. Headquarters, Calgary. Special on used tires. Repairing Tractor tires a specialty.

WASHING MACHINES

MAYTAG WASHERS AND ENGINES are valuable property. Keep yours in A-1 condition with one of our expert overhauls. Even under difficult war conditions, we maintain a full supply of Maytag parts and rollers for all makes. Send sample.

THE MAYTAG CO.

225-7th Ave. W., Calgary and Regina

PIPE, WELL CASING
Stook Sweep Teeth

EMPIRE METAL & SUPPLY CO.
605-2nd STREET EAST CALGARY, ALTA

I had a nightmare...

I dreamed that I paid \$5.00 for a haircut and \$50.00 for a pair of cardboard shoes. I dreamed that we had no wartime controls on prices, profits or wages, and that we hadn't had the sense to organize the distribution of supplies all the way down the line . . .



I dreamed that because everyone was making more money and spending it, prices were skyrocketing.



all the stores looked like "fire" sales . . . with people scrambling to buy before prices went still higher . . .



panicky people were buying things they didn't need, and hoarding everything they could get their hands on . . .



I dreamed that everybody had to fight to get more money . . . and that in this mad race, wages and salaries were falling behind.



I dreamed the hand of everyone was against his neighbour, with each of us blaming the other fellow for his troubles.



with everybody for himself . . . no matter what it cost in the long run . . . and no matter how it hurt the war effort.

THEN... THANK GOODNESS - I WOKE UP!



to realize with relief that I live in a country where things are sane and stable . . . where the cost of living has been kept within bounds.



to realize that prices and wages—production costs and selling prices—are inseparably linked together.



to realize that without the safeguards that have headed off inflation, my nightmare might have become a reality!



to remind myself that the danger is still pressing and that we must continue to hold firm . . . and that means everybody must play fair and do his part by not trying to get some temporary, fancied advantage at the expense of his fellow-Canadians.

This advertisement is one of a series being issued by the Government of Canada to emphasize the importance of preventing further increases in the cost of living now and deflation later.